THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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Evening Edition.

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FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 26, 1872.

☞ See Interesting Reading on Fourth Page.

Georgia News.

Four brick stores are going up in Valdosta.—*South Georgia Times.*

The "Thomasville Guards" has been organized.—*Southern Enterprise.*

Efforts are being made to induce Carl Schurz while passing through Georgia to visit Home.—*Courier.*

☞ Many of the laborers about town have had to strike off work on account of the intensity of the heat.—*Savannah Mirror.*

Fine crops in Fayette, Meriwether, Coweta and Henry counties. The health of Columbus is good.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

On the 23d instant a negro man named Willis Ware was fatally shot by a negro called Hog Mouth John.—*Home Commercial.*

The musquito crop is a large one in Barnesville. The aggregate of the whole property in Pike county is $2,193,909 00. Average value of land per acre $5 86.—*Gazette.*

A little son of William Montgomery, of Fannin county, had a mule to run away with him a few days ago, catching him in the harness and dragging him until life was extinct.—*Calhoun Times.*

We do not believe that our farmers at any period of their lives, have labored harder than they have the present year. An abundant harvest will be the result of their toil, to all human appearance.—*Central City.*

Engineer Campbell who was so severely injured a few days ago on the Macon and Augusta Road, died on Thursday. William Jones shot and dangerously wounded James Wood on Windsor Hill on Tuesday.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

The fall of rain so far this month in Macon is four and a half inches. Robberies are still carried on in Macon. Miss Millie Cobb, of Macon, graduated at the Wesleyan Female Institute, Staunton, Virginia, at its commencement.—*Macon Enterprise.*

The chicken business in Gainesville is on the increase, upward of 300 leave our city daily for Atlanta. Cider in Gainesville from wagons sell at 20 cents per gallon. The revival is still progressing in the Baptist Church in Gainesville.—*Gainesville Eagle.*

A series of meetings were commenced at the Baptist Church in Dawson on Tuesday night last. Corn and cotton are looking well, and with no mishaps abundant crops of both will be made. Mrs. Captain Ed. Harris and her two children were thrown from a buggy a few days since and seriously injured.—*Dawson Journal.*

The Building Committee of the Methodist Church of Marietta, have decided to tear down the old church and erect a neat and comfortable edifice. The "Rising Star" lodge of Odd Fellow's men's Odd Fellow's Hall just organized in Marietta. The "Old Bachelors' Club," of Marietta met a few evenings since.—*Marietta Journal.*

A ten pound beet has been laid upon our table. Never, in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, has the prospect for an abundant yield of corn, potatoes, etc., been so promising as at present. His Honor, C. D. McCutcheon, is presiding at our court. He does so with much dignity and seems in his proper element.—*North Georgia Citizen.*

Ice will hardly be produced in Columbus after the 15th of August. Rev. Dr. Skinner, the able and eloquent pastor of the Baptist Church in Columbus, will preach his last sermon in this city on next Sunday. It is probable he will accept the call of the church in Athens, one of the most influential in Georgia. Another gas company will, perhaps, be established in Columbus.—*Columbus Sun.*

We saw yesterday a singular vehicle which had been built up the country, and upon which the finishing touches were being put by Messrs. Wyman, May & Co. It is intended for a dentist's traveling establishment, and was designed by Dr. Hape, of Atlanta. Mary Williams, a colored woman, died suddenly in Augusta a few days ago.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

Zimri Jackson, of Bartow county, reports a stalk of corn on his plantation to be sixteen feet high. We have examined a tomato raised by P. S. Sheiman, which weighs 26 ounces. Not since the flood has the corn crop of this section promised a more abundant yield than at present. The Cartersville Cemetery needs attention. Crops generally are doing well in Cherokee county. Wheat did not turn out quite as well as was expected.—*Standard and Express.*

A lot has been purchased in Savannah for the erection of a new Lutheran church edifice. Considerable sickness prevails among the garrison at Fort Pulaski from dysentery. A Seaman's Church and Home are to be built in Savannah. On the 24th instant samples of new cotton were received in Savannah from Liberty county. Rev. Father Dominic has been elected President of St. Vincent de Paul Society of Savannah. Citizens of a certain locality in Savannah have entered a protest against further upturning of the earth for sewerage, etc., this season of the year. The late John J. Kelley, of Savannah, by will, gave liberally sums of money and other property to charitable objects.—*Savannah Republican.*

GEORGIA PATENTS.—The following list of patents, issued from the United States Patent office to citizens of the State of Georgia, for the week ending July 20, 1872, is reported for the Morning News by J. McG. Perkins & Co., counsellors at law and solicitors for patents and claims, No. 513 Seventh street, opposite United States Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.: Cotton Bale Tie—H. T. Minor, Jr., Savannah. Plow—J. C. Williamson, Washington. Plow—J. C. Downs, Bowdon. Hat Shade—M. L. Battle, Bainbridge. Automatic Bell-Ringing Apparatus for Locomotives—L. S. Lamar, Augusta. Railway Switch—J. P. Heron, Atlanta, assignor to himself—J. S. Negley, Pittsburg, Pa., and C. Herron, Washington, D. C. There are none for Florida.

It will be seen from our columns of to-day that Hon. Benjamin F. Bruton declares himself a candidate for re-election to the Senate. In conversation he stated to us that he does this partly because kind friends have expressed a desire to see him re-elected and partly to gratify his own wishes. He indorses the Liberal Republican platform which was adopted at Cincinnati in May last, and shall earnestly support Greeley and Brown. In reference to State affairs, he will co-operate with the party supporting Greeley and Brown unless it becomes Radicalized. His course since he has been Senator is on record, and has been such as he thought best for our people; if he has made any mistake none regrets it more than he. Should the voters of the district confer the honor of a re-election, he promises to represent them energetically, impartially and honestly.—*Camilla Herald.*

South Carolina News.

White Point Bathing House has become a great resort.

John S. Seanlan has been elected President of the Charleston Land Company.

Mr. William Bristow, proprietor of the Marlboro Hotel died a few days ago.

The ruins of Fort Sumter will shortly be removed, and a new fort constructed on the site.

The annual meeting of the Dental Association of South Carolina, took place in Columbia on the 23d inst.

Col. D. Wyatt Aiken will deliver an agricultural address in Lexington on the first Tuesday in August.

Col. William Johnson will shortly resign the Presidency of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, he having been elected President of the Western North Carolina Railroad.

De Mortuis.

Col. James Roberts, of Hall county, died July 23d inst.

Mr. Daniel Elwell, of Thomas county, died a few days since.

Mr. Thomas Johnson, of Newnan, died on the July 24th inst.

When Does the Term of the Four Years Judges and Solicitors Expire?

Editors Constitution: It is admitted that the term of office of these officers would expire at the end of four years from the time of their appointment, viz: July 21, 1868, but for the ordinance of the Convention adopted March 10, 1868. The question therefore to be considered is, how far, or in what particular, does that ordinance affect these officers? Let us examine this ordinance as printed in the Journal of the Convention of 1867-8, pages 504, 505. Without quoting the whole ordinance I ask attention to it by all who would place a proper construction upon it.

First. The first clause of the preamble declares that all civil officers of the State are provisional until the State is represented in Congress. This evidently refers to every civil officer in the State, who was in office from the time of the adoption of the ordinance under review until the State was represented in Congress.

The second clause of the preamble declares the interest of Georgia requires that all the civil offices of the State shall be filled by loyal citizens according to the provisions of the Constitution being framed by this convention at the earliest practical moment.

Now this certainly means that in the opinion of that convention the interest of Georgia required that all the civil officers of the State be filled by loyal citizens. It was unquestionably their opinion that no man ought to be allowed to remain in or to hold a civil office unless he were a loyal citizen.

The clause in question ends with this language, "and for the purpose of avoiding any unnecessary delay or loss of time and useless expense to the State it is ordained," etc.

Now, what was ordained in the first paragraph of the ordinance? That an election should be held, commencing April 20, 1868, for certain officers as well as for voting for or against the Constitution not yet adopted. What officers were to be voted for at that election? Those mentioned, together with all other officers to be elected by the people, such as are elected at elections spoken of in article 2 section 1 of the Constitution. Is it meant that at said election State House officers were to be elected?

Surely not, since these are elected by the General Assembly, and at the time the ordinance in question was adopted there was no General Assembly in existence, and the one provided for in the ordinance was after its election, qualification and organization, delared illegal.

Much less could any judicial officer be meant, since all of these are made by appointment by the Governor, and none then existed to be confirmed by the Senate, and no Senate existed at the time.

I am at a loss to conceive how any one can construe the ordinance to include any officer in Georgia other than those elected by the people, which first election by the people it was the sole purpose of the ordinance to provide for. It is said that the word "appointed," which occurs twice in the second paragraph, refers to these officers. This seems to me unreasonable, since the time is specified for the election. At no other time would it have been valid.

The election which was provided for by the ordinance to take place on the 20th day of April is referred to throughout the whole ordinance, and no other, and the officers chosen at said election are the only ones referred to. This election would fill all offices to be filled by election by the people except Justices of the Peace which alone are excepted in the ordinance.

Now I would ask if Judges, Solicitors, or State House officers were filled on the 20th day of April, 1868? If not, how does this ordinance apply to them? Was there the slightest reference to any of these officers in the ordinance referred to? No; except in the phrase civil officers of this State; that is, the opinion was expressed that the officers were provisional and should be loyal men. Not a word else, it seems to me, can be construed to apply to these officers.

Then we must look some where else for authority to fill these offices. At the session of the General Assembly in 1868 the present State House officers were elected. Not by virtue of the ordinance in question. So on the 21st July, 1868, the Judges and Solicitors were appointed. Who fixed this time, and by what authority? Surely not by authority of the ordinance of March 10th, 1868. Now, if the authority to *elect* by the General Assembly, and to *appoint* by the Governor was fixed and was lawfully exercised, the same authority that made the appointments valid provided for the *length* of the term.

I am told that my position will give the Governor the power to appoint the confidential adviser of his successor in the person of the Attorney General of the State. I wonder if any one before the adoption of this Constitution ever thought of making this objection to the appointment of a Solicitor General for the circuit in which the State Capital was located, who was *ex-officio* Attorney General? This officer is the State's attorney, the adviser of every officer, and if forsooth this evil (if evil it be) be the result of the policy, I advocate my answer is thus the law is written.

Again I am told, precedent denies the right to appoint these officers or to elect State House officers. My answer is, we never had a precedent, for the unwarrantable conduct of those in power in disclosing their term of office to be held and considered as having begun at a time about five months subsequently to the time it did actually begin.

This was the act without a precedent and it was this act that has caused all this difference of opinion.

Again the judiciary being a distinct branch of the government never was considered or measured by or with reference to any other branch of the government. Never was it heretofore intended for the term of office of Governors and Judges to begin at the same time, and now when it is argued that judges should be under no obligations to any one, how better could this result be attained than by allowing an outgoing Governor to fill these offices. This would leave both the Executive and the Judiciary as they are intended to be, totally separate, independent and distinct the one from the other.

I will not speak of the expediency of making the appointment. If a plain, legal and Constitutional duty imposed upon the Governor, or the General Assembly, is to be postponed for the sake of expediency, then I submit that politics and politicians may sometime overide constitutions, law and order. A postponement of these appointments may work injury never before thought of. Let gentlemen beware of establishing precedents in the face of written laws.

COUNTRYMAN.

Major John F. Jones, of Coweta, for Secretary of the State.

Editors Constitution: In the selection of State House officers, the people of Georgia will expect of the Legislature to choose good, honest and true men, in whom they may trust, with confidence that all will be well, and that the duties incumbent upon the officer shall be performed to the credit and honor of the State.

The name of Major John F. Jones has been mentioned in connection with the position of Secretary of State. Major Jones was born and raised in the county of Newton; was always modest and unassuming from boyhood, commanding the love and respect of his associates. He had just arrived at the age of twenty-one when the tocsin of war in the late struggle was sounded. He left in the first company from old Newton, and joined the Third Georgia Regiment, where he gained for himself the name and character of a soldier. He was promoted to the position of Major in the Third Georgia Regiment, and served with distinguished gallantry until the battle of Chancellorsville, where he lost his arm bravely commanding his regiment.

The people of Newton county, fully appreciating the services rendered, his gallantry on the field of battle as well as his many qualifications for the position, sent him to the Legislature to represent his native county, in the year 1861, which Major Jones did to the satisfaction of his constituents and with credits to himself. The Major soon removed from the county, but still retaining his popularity and the love of his people. So the old county of Newton would still feel a just pride in seeing him elevated to the position of Secretary of State, for he has proven his devotion to principle and served his country faithfully—such servants should and ought to be rewarded—so we would ask the members of the Legislature to consider the claims of Major Jones, of the county of Coweta, before casting their votes for another.

OLD NEWTON.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, July 26, 1872.

Senate called to order by President Trammell.

Prayer by Rev. R. C. Ketchum.

Hon. Walter Brock moved to reconsider action of yesterday declaring null and void the State indorsement of the bonds of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad.

In support of the motion, he stated that repudiation was an important question. The whole thing was conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity, not in Georgia but in New York. Its origin was a fraud to cheat and swindle the people of the State. He had looked at the evidence, and that evidence proved that it was fraud from conception to culmination. He was willing to vote for repudiation, but wanted to vote understandingly. He made the motion, not to defeat the bill, but to carefully examine the evidence. Make it the special order for Monday or Tuesday.

Hon. C. W. Styles thought that this was the most important bond bill, and should take its chances with the others. While there is fraud in it, there is something in its favor. A railroad 165 miles long was left. Some reasons should be given for the act.

Reconsidered, and the bill made the special order for Monday next.

Hon. C. W. Styles moved to reconsider action in passing bill to execute the 15th section article 1 of the Constitution.

Hon. W. M. Reese made the point of order that according to rule 17 tast motions to reconsider must be made at the time of reading the journal.

Hon. C. W. Styles said that while he was not in when that part of the journal relating to the bill was read, he made the motion before the Secretary had finished reading.

President Trammell ruled that a motion to reconsider must be made at the time that portion of the Journal relating o the bill is being read, but as the Senator was not in at that time he would not enforce the rule unless the Senate decided otherwise.

Hon. C. W. Styles made an elaborate speech in support of his motion.

Hon. W. M. Reese opposed the motion to reconsider, in its earnest and forcible manner.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

Hon. W. M. Reese submitted the report of the joint Judiciary Committee of the Senate and House, that, in their opinion, this was not the session to elect State House officers, and there was nothing in the Constitution or laws authorizing the appointment of Attorney General or Judges of the Superior Courts at this time.

Hon. J. C. Nicholls hoped the report would be disagreed to.

Report adopted by yeas 20, nays 7.

The special order being the consideration of the bill authorizing the Central Railroad, Macon and Western Railroad, and Southwestern Railroad to issue bonds to the amount of $5,000,000 and execute mortgages, was taken up, and the bill passed.

Bills were read the first time.

Hon. J. C. Nicholls—To seal all acts and resolutions of the General Assembly of 1870 relative to settlement of a claim of the heirs of Samuel Mitchell of the city of Atlanta as tenants in possession. [It authorizes the seizure of the land with the improvements thereon.]

Hon. C. J. Wellborn—To appropriate one-third of the net proceeds of the sale of the agricultural land scrip to the North Georgia Agricultural College.

Hon. J. R. Brown—To authorize the tax-collector of Cherokee county to collect a tax in the 60th district for school purposes.

Hon. L. C. Hoyl—To authorize sheriffs and their Deputies to administer oaths in certain cases.

Hon. W. P. Mathews offered a resolution to appoint a committee of three to examine the vouchers of a bill paid the Georgia Printing Company of Augusta and report on the same, which was adopted.

It is charged that the bill for $10,170 was paid when the work done was only worth $3,170.

Committee—W. P. Rhews, George Hillyer, M. Van Bates, C. C. Wellborn.

Hon. C. W. Styles offered a resolution that the joint Finance committee of the Senate and House be directed to provide for the payment of the claims of the common school teachers of 1871, with the least possible delay. Referred to Ence Committee.

Bills were read the third time.

To incorporate the Georgia Industrial Agency and Banking company. Passed.

To incorporate the Bank of Athens. Passed.

Hon. T. J. Simmons offered an amendment providing that each shholder be liable for the debts of the bank in proportion to the amount of stock subscribed or held by him at the time the debt was asserted.

The adoption of the amendment was favored by Senators Simm and Candler and opposed by Senators Hill, Styles and Lester. The amendment was adopted and the bill passed, Senator Cantey voting nay. The corporators are W. L. Hird, W. Jennings, John Silvey, W. P. Pattil. R. Wylie, Geo. Hillyer, T. G. Healy.

To amend the charter of the Rome; Selma, Rome and Dalton, and Memphis Branch Railroads. Passed.

To incorporate the Capitol Bank of Macon. Passed.

To incorporate the Mineral Atlanta Mining Company. Passed.

To incorporate the Mints and Planter's bank of Washington. Passed.

To amend the act incorporating Ocmulgee Railroad, changing name to Macon and Cincinnati Railroad, and ing out clause prohibiting Central Rail from controlling it.

Hon. B. Conley moved to strike out the section striking out the charter prohibiting the Central Railroad from coing it.

Hon. A. D. Nunnally oed the motion.

Hon. B. B Hinton explained his position.

Hon. T. J. Simmons said that the proviso was placed in the original through spite.

The motion to strike out lost.

The bill was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Anderson, Blacklock, Brown, Bruton, Cameron, Cone, Dy, Devaux, Estes, Heard, Hinton, Jeffones, Kirkland, Ribbee, Lester, Mc, Nicholls, Nunnally, Peddy, Reese, ons, Smith, Steadman, Wellborn—23.

Nays—Candler, Colman, Crayton, Griffin, Hicks, Hallyer, Hollace—9.

To incorporate the Savand Charleston Railroad. Recommits Committee on Internal Improvements.

Bills read first time.

Hon. B. B. Hinton—To prize Ordinaries in this State to appreceivers in certain cases.

Hon. T. J. Simmons—To rize Telegraph companies to construct on the right of way of the several ds in this State.

Hon. R. E. Lester—To athe act incorporating the Wilmingtoroad Company.

Hon. R. E. Lester offered ution that the revised edition of the low being prepared by D. Irwin, R. ler and W. B. Hill be submitted to the ly General and if found correct by hi Governor is authorized to subscribe for number of copies as he may deem necess a price not exceeding $6 per copy.

The resolution was referred Judiciary Committee.

Hon. M. A. Candler offered solution instructing the joint Committe Lands to ascertain the facts conce issue of land grants, and whether retary of State has been engaged ining land grants, and asking the Gove suspend the issue of land grants until committee shall report. Adopted.

The House bill to redistrict State was read a second time and refe the Judiciary Committee.

Tunis G. Campbell and H. Hinton granted leaves of absence.

The Governor's message to claims against the Penitentiary wasp and referred to the Committee on tentiary.

Hon. George Hillyer arose motion of privilege and asked that a portion of the report of the Committee Auditing Board be spread on the Jour

On motion the protest was spread on the journals of the Senate

Hon. B. Conley stated the he indorsed the protest he did not ecessary to place anything on record state his conduct.

The report of the committee official conduct of Rufus B. Bullock the special order for Tuesday.

The Senate adjourned until morning, 9 o'clock.

HOUSE.

House met. Speaker Cumming in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Jones.

Mr. Hall, of Merriwether, moved the reconsideration of the bill lost on yesterday, making legal all contracts for interest on money, and supported the motion in an argument.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Clark, of Richmond, moved to reconsider a bill lost yesterday, amending an act incorporating the Augusta and Louisville Railroad Company.

The motion was supported by Messrs. Pou and Hoge, and the motion prevailed.

The bill was then taken up, acted upon and passed.

Mr. Craig, of Telfair, offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the circumstances of the arrest of Mr. Morris, of Talbot, by the police of the city on yesterday.

Mr. Goode seconded the resolution in a speech, in which he sought to impress upon the House the great indignity that had been offered the House.

Mr. Hoge, who, during the reading of the resolution, stated that the difficulty had been amicably settled, and that it was the request of Mr. Morris himself that no action would be taken on the matter—said since the matter was now actually before the House he would support the resolution cordially.

Mr. Pou offered a substitute censuring the conduct of the policeman.

Mr. Snead trusted that the House would take no action in respect to the feelings and request of the gentleman from Talbot, and moved to lay the resolution and substitute on the table. The motion was lost.

Mr. W. D. Anderson, of Cobb, also supported the resolution, claiming that it was due the dignity of the House to investigate the matter and report to the House.

Mr. Simmons also supported the resolution maintaining that the act was an insult to the House, and that consideration for the feelings for a private member should no deter the House from acting upon the resolution.

Mr. Glenn said he had hoped the request of the gentleman would be observed, but now since the matter had come before the House he would vote for the resolution.

Mr. Bacon said the act was a high-handed outrage, and he hoped upon an investigation and conviction the policeman would be visited with condign punishment.

Mr. Pou withdrew his substitute and the original motion was put and agreed to unanimously.

Mr. Hoge moved that the committee be excused from attendance on the House during the day for the purpose of giving them an opportunity of making the investigation immediately.

Messrs. Craig, Goode, Hoge, Davenport and Hall of Meriwether were appointed on the committee.

Mr. Pou, of Muscogee, offered the following resolution:

That from and after Monday 29th instant, there shall be a session of the House from 8, P. M., until 10 P. M., for the purpose of reading bills a second time, and provided that for a suspension of the rules for any other purpose, it shall require a vote of nine-tenths of all present. Agreed to.

The following bills were read the first time:

Mr. Bowie—To amend section 3496 of the Code, relative to garnishments.

Also, to pay Dr. DeLaperriere, of the county of Jackson, the amount of judgment received by him against the State.

Also, to incorporate the Walton Railroad Company.

Mr. Renfroe—To appropriate $250 to build a suitable enclosure around the monument erected in Sandersville to the memory of Gov. Jared Irwin.

Mr. King—To authorize the Tax Collector of Wayne county to receive county scrip in payment of county taxes.

Mr. A. C. Bell—To repeal an act to add certain counties to the Southwestern circuit.

Also, to incorporate the village of Bluffton, in Clay county, and to regulate the retail of spirituous liquors in a certain distance of the academy in said town.

Mr. Richards—To remove W. T. Taylor, of Cherokee county.

Mr. Cleghorn, of Chattooga—To create a Board of Commissioners for Roads and Revenues in Chattooga county.

Mr. Russell—To relieve Mrs. Thomasa Cercopely in the county of Chatham.

Mr. Heidt—To incorporate the Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah, and to authorize certain corporations to subscribe to its capital stock.

Also, to incorporate the Montgomery Street and Fair Ground Railroad.

Also, to exempt the officers and members of the corps of cavalry, in Savannah, known as the "Georgia Huzzars" from jury duty.

Mr. Cody—To relieve Wm. Bagley, of Chattahoochee county.

Also, to protect the rights and interests of minors, *femes covert*, and other classes, laboring under legal disabilities, so far as regards the sale of land for taxes, and to authorize the redemption of them on certain conditions.

Mr. Boynton—To change the line between Calhoun and Randolph counties.

Mr. Berrien—To vest the authority granted to the Commissioners of the Waynesboro Academy, of Burke county, in the Commissioners of the town of Wynesboro.

Also, to relieve Mrs. P. E. Neely, of Jefferson county.

Mr. Baker—To prevent the killing or trapping of wild game in Bryon county during April, May, June, July and August.

Mr. Sargeant—To create a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for Coweta county. Referred to Committe on Corporations.

Mr. Hinton—To authorize executors, administrators, guardians and persons acting in a judiciary capacity, to compromise doubtful and uncollectable claims and debts when Ordinaries are interested.

Also, to amend the charter of Thomasville.

Mr. Bacon—To authorize the telegraph companies in this State to construct their lines upon the right of way of the several railroad companies of the State.

Also, to repeal an act incorporating the Georgia Military Institute.

Also, to incorporate the Macon Fire Insurance and Trust Association.

Also, to incorporate Camilla, Mitchell county, and to legalize certain acts of the Mayor and Council of said town.

Mr. Gray—To amend the charter of the Planters' and Miners' Bank of the State.

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Bowie, Crittenden, Smith, Clower, Brown and Morris.

Mr. Guerry was added to the Committee on Enrollment, and Mr. Heidt on the Committee on Manufacturing.

House adjourned.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

SUPERVISERS APPOINTED.

A Letter from Dr. Livingstone Appears in the New York Herald.

Financial and Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—In a dispatch of the 24th, relating to Supervisors, the word relieved was substituted by telegraph for retained. P. W. Perry supervises Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. G. W. Emery supervises Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. R. B. Cobb supervises Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and Texas.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The Herald publishes a letter from Dr. Livingstone to James Gordon Bennett, Jr., which fully corroborates Stanley's narrative.

The Herald has a special asserting that Schurz has a letter from General Pleasanton, while Commissioner of Internal Revenue, explicitly proposing to trade patronage for the support of the San Domingo measure.

Dr. Simon P. Taft, of New York, has been arrested on a charge of fatal abortion.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 26.—Ex-Post Master-General A. W. Randell is dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 25.—Alderman McMullens' condition is more favorable. Heavy rewards are offered for the arrest of the assassin.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, July 26.—A consolidation of the companies and individual mines on Emma Hill for protection against opposing interests has been formed, with a capital of $30,000,000.

It is asserted that the purpose of the combination is to dispossess the present holders of the Emma and Flagstaff mines.

MATAMORAS, MEX., July 26.—Business houses are closed and flags at half-mast in honor of Juarez.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 22; Orleans 22½; sales 700 bales.

Flour firm. Wheat steady. Corn firm. Pork steady; mess $13 80@14 00. Lard weak; new steam 8@8¾; old 9@9¼. Turpentine firm at 37½@38. Rosin quiet at $3 15@3 20 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks strong and steady. Gold firm at 14¼. Money easy at 8. Exchange—long 9¼; short 10¼. Governments dull but steady. State bonds very quiet.

LONDON, July 26.—Noon.—Consols 92½. Bonds 91½.

PARIS, July 26.—Rentes 54f. 80c.

Specie decreased four million francs.

LIVERPOOL, July 26, noon.—Cotton opened strong; uplands 9½; Orleans 10¾; sales 15,000 bales, for the week 58,000; export 7,000; stock 965,000; American 301,000; imports 34,000; American 8,000; actual export 3,000; afloat 302,000; American 34,000.

LATER—Cotton unchanged; speculation and export 4,000.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 26, 1 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning warm and close. Trade in the various departments quiet. Bacon, in sympathy with the Western markets, is very stiff, with strong probability of a further advance.

COTTON.—We quote firm at 21.

FINANCIAL.—We quote money at 1½ per month. Gold buying at 113; selling at 115. Silver buying at 107; selling at 110.

EXCHANGE.—Buying at par; selling ¼ premium.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 88a89; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 72a74; 8s 82a84. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 95a97; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 93a95; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 98a100. Macon and Western Railroad stock 98a100. Atlanta National Bank stock 110.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 12; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 4-4, 13½; Trion, 4-4, 13, Argusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 10, Augusta, 3-4, 10; Osnaburgs 12½a18c; Yarns $1 70.

FLOUR.—Fancy $10 50; extra family $9 50 a9 75; family $8 50a8 75; superfine $5 75a7 50.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 95; yellow and mixed 85a88. Wheat best quality at 90a95; common Georgia red $1 40. Oats 55a60. Rye 90a$1 00.

HAY.—Western timothy $37a38; Georgia new crop $30a35.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed, Granulated and Powdered 14¼a14¾. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 13; Brown 11¼a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $1 15; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 15. Pepper 25. Corn meal $1 00. Starch 6a10. Rice 9¼a 10 for tierces. Java Coffee 33a35. Rio 29a32. New Orleans syrup 70a75. Molasses—hhds. 29; bbls. 32. Cheese, factory, 19a20.

BULK MEATS.—We quote shoulders nom 9 sides 9½; clear rib sides 9.

BACON.—We quote shoulders 7½; clear sides 10; clear rib sides 9¾; country hams 12¼a13; S. C. hams 16a16½.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12½; cans, 11¼a12; tierces, 10¾.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, sound dark, 45a48; low grades, sound mahogany, 50a52; medium 52a55; medium bright 65a70; good bright 65a80; favorite brands of fine 85a$1 10. Trade quite active.

SNUFFS.—Maccaboy, in jars, per pound, net 80; Scotch, in two ounce cans, per gross, $18 00; Scotch, in bottles, per ounce, $4 00.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 12½; chickens 30a33; country butter 22a25; spring chickens 15a18.

VEGETABLES.—Selling prices: Beans 15c per peck; beets 10c per bunch; onions $1 50 per bushel; Irish potatoes 35c per peck; cabbage 15 to 20 cents; roasting ears 20 to 25 cents per dozen; squashes 10 per dozen; cucumbers 15a25 per dozen; tomatoes 15a20 cents per quart. Okra 10 cents per quart. Melons 20a30c, car load lots. Grapes 15a20c per pound retail.

MANSFIELD & BAIRD,

WEST END JEWELERS,

1416 Chestnut Street,

Philadelphia.

WOULD call the attention of parties visiting Philadelphia to their large assortment of

Diamonds and fine Gold Jewelry

OF RICH DESIGNS.

Bridal Outfits in

SOLID SILVER WARE, Etc.

which we are offering at prices to suit the times. Also,

Fine Watches

of every make for presentation, etc.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to orders received by mail. july2—6m—wednesfri

Note Lost.

LOST, this day, on Marietta street, a Promissory Note given by P. B. Hemphill in favor of W. H. Grant, or bearer, for $50 60/100, dated June 26th, 1872, payable ten days after date. Any person finding the same, and returning it to us, will be liberally rewarded, and all persons are hereby notified not to trade for the same.

W. H. HAGAN,
with M. C. & J. F. Kiser.

Atlanta, Ga., July 26th, 1872—6t

Boarding House,

By MRS. D. WHEELAN,

No. 4 WHITEHALL STREET, over Cohn Bros., formerly occupied by Mrs. McKinley.

Terms $20 per month, including lodging. Day Board, $30 per month.

july26—6tr

READ HOUSE,

Passenger Depot,

CHATTANOOGA..... TENNESSEE,

JNO. T. READ, Proprietor.

apr6—6tf

LUMBER!

MERRIAM, JONES & CO.,

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving, a large stock of Dry and Green Lumber, of all kinds and sizes, which they offer for sale at their Depot on Decatur street, at the prices to suit the times.

White and Black Lace Shawls as low as $1 00 a piece.

A few Lace Backs left, which will be sold at a great sacrifice.

Bargains in Dress Goods—Percales, yard wide, 10 cents; Muslins 10 cents; Grenadines 10 cents; Onyx Kid Gloves, 50 cents; best Lisle-thread Kid Gloves, every pair warranted, $1 00; Linen Collars 5 cents; a full and handsome line of Ladies' Corsets, at

MRS. FRANK'S.

Lace Collars of every description, very low, at

MRS. FRANK'S.

A very attractive stock of Millinery Goods at

MRS. FRANK'S.

Ready-Made Suits will be closed out at manufacturers' prices at

MRS. FRANK'S.

Baltimore and Philadelphia made Shoes for Ladies and Misses, every pair warranted, at

MRS. FRANK'S.

ALWAYS THE FIRST!

FROM the fact that J. COHEN, Whitehall street has always been ready to serve and Selling for four of the PRINCIPAL GARDENERS in Georgia, he has always found at his place the FINEST AND EARLIEST

Apples, Peaches, Melons,

TOMATOES, EGG PLANTS,

SQUASHES, CABBAGES, ONIONS,

ALL SORTS OF VEGETABLES.

Also, an assortment of Garden Seeds, Flower Plants, Flower Pots and Baskets, etc. july11-dlm

House to Rent.

A SIX-ROOM HOUSE on Walton street, within two hundred yards of the Capitol. A two-room Kitchen attached. Apply to

HENRY JACKSON & BRO.,
Attorneys at Law Broad street.

june6—dtf

INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM

—OF THE—

Georgia State College.

IT is proposed to establish in connection with the STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MECHANIC ARTS, an INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM—to contain models of improved agricultural implements and machines, products of agriculture, products of manufactures, and the mechanic arts generally, representing as far as possible all industrial interests. This museum is therefore made to the public, not alone to Georgians and the people of the South, but to all interested in industrial education, to aid us in this endeavor, by sending to the Museum of the State College whatever may illustrate Agriculture, Manufactures, or any of the Mechanic Arts.

We solicit models of machines of any character; models of bridges; plans and photographs of railroads, bridges, etc.; minerals, specimens of ores; specimens of woods; products of agriculture; products of manufactures, exhibiting as far as possible the various stages of preparation; and generally, whatever may illustrate the industrial arts.

Donations will be acknowledged by publication in the College. Direct all articles to PRESIDENT STATE COLLEGE, Athens, Georgia: marked "For Industrial Museum."

The authorities of the following Railroads, viz: Georgia Western and Atlantic, Atlanta and West Point, and Central, with its connections, have generously offered to give free transportation to all articles consigned for this Museum; and it is expected the other Railroads of the State will be equally liberal.

All newspapers favorable to the cause of Industrial Education are respectfully requested to publish this card.

ATHENS, Ga., June 3, 1872—6tf

Special and Important!!

YOUNG MEN, in business in, or arriving in this city wishing to secure Board in a first-class BOARDING HOUSE, will do well to call on

L. B. DAVIS, General Agent.

GENTLEMEN, or gentlemen and ladies or families who wish PRIVATE BOARD IN A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, with cosy rooms, elegantly furnished, with excellent fare, or TRANSIENT Boarders, would do well to call on

L. B. DAVIS, General Agent,

Or at his residence, corner Forsyth and Peachtree streets. june23—dtf

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 2 Wall Street, Kimball House,

ATLANTA, GA.

THIS COMPANY is authorized to receive money on deposit from Corporations, Capitalists, Trust Estates, Institutions, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Agents, persons limited to business and others, payable on demand, and allow such interest on the same as may be agreed on.

W. L. GORDON, President.

J. M. WILLIS, Cashier.
(ED. HOLLAND, Teller.)

july2—dtm

NOTICE.

OFFICE GEORGIA WESTERN & R. R. CO.,
ATLANTA, June 26, 1872.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, it was ordered, that an installment of Ten per Cent. on the stock subscribed be called in, payable on the 15th day of July next.

W. F. GRAY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

june26—d15

ACCOMMODATION

AT BRISTOL, GOODSON,

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE.

FOR a few families who may be seeking a cooler atmosphere during the heated season, Mrs. C. WHITTEN, formerly of Atlanta, Ga., on reasonable terms, will supply rooms by

MRS. C. WHITTEN.

Found at Last.

THE cheapest place in the city to buy your Groceries is No. 66 Decatur street, where you will always find what you want, high prices and overcharging I do not practice, and every article in my POCKET BOOK with you, and I believe you then you will be sure to call at your earliest. I will deliver all goods in the city FREE, but prefer you should call and see me.

W. C. HOLDEN.

may1,1872—dtf

"THE FARMERS' CHOICE"

FERTILIZER.

Containing the elements of plant food in the most natural proportions.

It is perfectly deodorized, quick in action, permanent in effect and unsurpassed in mechanical condition.

MANUFACTURED BY

C. H. Stockell & Co., Nashville, Tenn.

FOR SALE BY

ANDERSON & WELLS

No. 20 Alabama Street,

ATLANTA..... GEORGIA.

june9—dtf

The Atlanta Constitution,

PROPRIETORS:
W. A. HEMPHILL, E. Y. CLARKE.

EDITORIAL CORPS:
H. W. AVERY, Chief Editor.
E. Y. CLARKE, Co-Editor.
JOS. T. LUMPKIN, News Editor.
W. G. WHITBY, Local Editor.

BUSINESS MANAGER

The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION. DEFIES REFUTATION.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1872.

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:

JAMES M. SMITH,

OF MUSCOGEE.

☞ Governor Smith has sent to the General Assembly Bullock's unpaid proclamation and reward claims. The former is about $45,000, the latter $51,000.

Georgia Crops.

From all points the Georgia crop news is encouraging. Corn and cotton are doing finely. In Dougherty county alone the caterpillar is reported.

☞ The reports of the meetings of the Democracy of several counties to appoint delegates to the late convention were received after the session of the convention. THE CONSTITUTION was requested to copy them, and would have done so with pleasure. As the occasion is over, their publication is needless. We note Fannin and Decatur among these counties.

Greeley or Grant.

The course of the Atlanta Sun is certainly a strange one. It states in yesterday's issue that its "position is well known." But a great many seem to be unenlightened. Certain it is, that the Sun is fighting the nominee of the National Democratic party, and in consequence is virtually supporting Grant. When a Democrat goes for Grant, somehow his letter finds its way to the Sun. Our neighbor should change his course.

Our Confederate Dead.

Governor Smith calls attention, in his message, to the fact that over 2,000 of our Confederate dead still lie on the hill-sides and the cemeteries are going to ruin.

We bring the matter to the notice of our legislators again, with the urgent importunity that something be done. The proper care of our dead is a solemn duty. Let it be discharged. We trust that an appropriation for the purpose will be made. We shall recur again to the matter.

A New Pair to be Bought.

The editor of the Americus Republican must be running to seed, judging from the following pungent paragraph, which strikes somebody between the eyes:

The lady who called the attention of another to our patched breeches, whereat they both laughed so heartily, is informed that a new pair will be purchased when her husband's "little bill" is settled; it has been due nearly a year. Don't criticise a printer's dress so closely while wearing silk purchased with money due him.

The Harris County Democracy.

In a recent issue, we gave the resolutions passed by the Harris county Democracy indorsing Governor Smith, and stating that a substitute was defeated. The inference might be incorrectly drawn that the substitute was against Smith, when it was really for him. At the same meeting, Mr. J. F. C. Williams offered a resolution thanking Governor Smith for recognizing the right of the North and South Railroad to State aid. The full delegation was J. F. C. Williams, Wm. J. Hudson, D. H. Hunt, J. M. Mobley, J. W. Murphy, C. T. Pattillo, and Chas. L. Dendy.

Eclectic Magazine.

The August number of this excellent monthly has been received. The face of Mr. George William Curtis, the well known occupant of Harper's Easy Chair and editor of Harper's Weekly, appears as the frontspiece. The leading article is a critical paper from the Quarterly Review on "Thomas Carlyle," and this is followed by an article from Blackwood, written by Mr. William Reid, of Philadelphia, and entitled "Thackeray in America." There are numerous other articles of value, and the editorial departments contain the usual attractive miscellany.

Published by E. R Pelton, 108 Fulton street, New York.

Juarez.

The Mexican President, Juarez, is dead. He was 65 years old, and had been a public man 26 years. He was for years President of Oajaca. He was an exile by order of Santa Anna from 1853 to 1855. He occupied various cabinet offices until 1859, when he headed an insurrection against President Zulooga. He was in continuous revolt against successive Presidents until 1861, when he was elected President himself. He was Pesident in 1867 and in 1871, and has had to his death a constant taste of revolt and insurrection at which he was so good himself. He was of Indian descent, and had pluck and brains.

Report on the Auditing Committee of the State Road.

L. C. Hoyl, J. A. Jervis, W. E. Simmons, William J. Head, and J. A. Woodward, the Legislative committee to investigate the conduct of Ben Conley, George Hillyer and Dawson A. Walker, Commissioners who audited State Road claims, have reported. Like the other committees this one has done its work well.

The Commissioners passed on $628,083 10 of claims. They audited $318,000, rejecting some, scaling some, and a few being withdrawn. Of the audited claims, $26,527 97 are unpaid, and Governor Smith won't pay them without legislative action. The claims are of all sorts, run from $2 to $50,000, and number about 1,100. The Commissioners were a long time at work, but the committee think not censurably so.

The committee has examined every audited claim and taken testimony on them. Some they have been unable to find out about, and so report. A trip was taken to Chattanooga to examine wood and cross tie claims, and parties invited to give information. The most of these claims were valid; others were not. But the commissioners are not censured, they having acted apparently fairly. Some of the claims could not be fully inquired into, evidence not being attainable. Of the unpaid audited claims, some should not be paid. Some money on improperly audited claims has been paid back. The commissioners audited wood and tie claims on the claimants' oath when H. O. Hoyt's the wood contractor's book showed delivery. The committee condemns this rule, as changes were made in Hoyt's books, which showed more money spent for wood and ties than the road needed. This fact made inquiry necessary.

Before the lease there was on hand 21,250½ cords of wood and 9,808 cross-ties, worth $46,083 87. The Commissioners, Hillyer dissenting, audited and paid these. The lessees get the use of this $46,083 77 without interest for twenty years. This is a matter for the Legislature. It is not certain the amounts on these claims can be recovered, but should the Legislature decide to attempt it, the evidence submitted will furnish the data. A few of the claims are large and the parties responsible.

The Commissioners are still at work on unaudited claims. The testimony is voluminous and unpublished.

The matters connected with the most important claims are published only.

Henry G. Cole holds two warrants for $13,259 35, of which $7,845 was audited by the Commissioners. This was for work done on the road in 1855, which, by arbitration, had been settled, and the award for $3,500 made the judgment of the court. The committee recommend resistance of payment. The two warrants are for the same work, the work was fully paid for, and nothing is due Mr. Cole, while he owes the State $60,000 for damages for worthless work.

George W. Evans receipted for an Executive warrant for $185 for wood furnished by L. T. Wilson on claim made before E. M. Dodson, Notary Public. Wilson swears he furnished no such wood, and Dodson witnessed no such paper. Therefore Evans stole and forged.

A ficticious claim for $5,995 40 of McEwen, Grant & Co., for railroad supplies, was audited.

Mrs. E. T. Williams got $300 more for burned goods than she agreed to take.

In 1870, the State Road paid $286,634 87 for wood and cross ties, of which $140,551 was in excess and improperly expended. H. O. Hoyt alone got $184,694 91, or $40,000 in excess of what was needed. The Commissioners audited $4,405 08 of this, and did it improperly.

John J. Montgomery got $1,000 for personal injury that the committee condemn.

Montgomery got on an engine without leave and got hurt.

A claim of $400 was awarded Lucinda J. Waller, who lost part of her foot in rescuing her little brother from being run over. The railroad was in no negligence, and the committee report the payment improper. Mr. Hilyer did not sit here. Mrs. Waller got $200 for the same injury improperly, Lucinda being her daughter.

P. M. Sheibley returned $1,000 to the Treasurer, audited by committee improperly for lumber. Henry Phillips got $200 for personal injury when he had receipted for $35, in full for the same. Wm. Marable got $500 in same way. J. J. McGlohan got $25 for a hog killed by a Chattanooga depot agent. The road had nothing to do with it. Isham Bethel, a negro woman, got $100 for catching cold. She rode outside because she couldn't ride in the ladies' car. The committee condemn this judgment. Nathan Landrum got $600 for injury that he took $10 for and receipted. Samuel Wellborn got $300 for injury, for which he had been paid $38. George Washington, not testified to be related to the father of his country, got $250 for a $40 injury paid up. The committee condemn all these claims.

The Boston Post newspaper got $19 11. The committee can't see what the road needs with newspapers.

I. P. Harris paid Rhodes $2,735 80, on an unapproved pay roll, and had a claim audited for that amount and paid him to replace in the Treasury, which he neglected to charge against himself. The committee condemn this.

W. D. Hancock got $1,048 80 for wood and cross ties which the committee say is wholly wanting in evidence to support it.

Wellchell and Jasper Harris testified that Hancock did not buy over 300 ties and 100 cords of wood. W. L. Brown stated that Hancock had paid Hoyt $1,000 for land with this claim.

Hancock testified that he worked at $1 50 a day for Hoyt and mixed and re-sold the same wood for him half a dozen times.

W. L. Brown got $8,765 28, which the committee says in part is unjust. They give testimony of James E. Bell, T. B. Stacey, E. A. Stewart, Carter Jones, Ephram Harkins, William Pritchett, James Nance, R. F. Welchell, Lewis Bender, J. M. Boatright, that wood in Brown's name was marked and taken up twice. Brown denied it, and demanded an arbitration to settle the matter, giving testimony of Thomas J. Simmons, J. B. Brown, H. H. Green and J. B. Kendrick.

Mr. J. B. Kendrick returned $1,000 to the Treasury. The committee exonerate him from blame.

Mr. D. R. Millan got $7,411 29 for bogus supplies. The courts are after him. George W. Lee got $75 on his switch improperly. This closes the report.

Greeley and Grant.

You are aware of the conciliatory language of Mr. Greeley toward the South, and how cordially he and his Southern friends "shook hands over the bloody chasm"—you are aware of his persistent efforts for the last seven years in behalf of universal amnesty—you are aware of how earnestly he has labored to bring about a reconciliation between the North and the South—you are aware of the manner in which he denounced both in his paper and by word of mouth, that curse of the South since the war, the carpet-bagger—you cannot fail to have seen the emphatic language he has used in his letter of acceptance in reference to the removal of all disabilities, and must be convinced, despite his past record, that he has stood almost alone and at the risk of high political honors and friendships, the true friend of our people. Now turn your eyes the other way, and see how much friendship and good will for you and your people is embodied in this sentence from the speech of Mr. Boutwell, Grant's chief fugleman, made in one of his North Carolina harangues—"I PROTEST AGAINST ANY CLASPING HANDS ACROSS THE BLOODY CHASM! THE CHASM MUST FIRST BE FILLED UP!" Stick that language up that all Southerners may read it. Let the Morning News parade it at the head of its columns, the Atlanta Sun print it under its resolutions in the editorial page, and the Columbus Sun hold it up to the admiration of its many readers. It is the bold utterance of those your neutrality must aid. Your country bleeds at every pore—your friends are disfranchised—your neighbors groan under heavy taxation—justice is dethroned—and the sweat-box and bayonet are substituted for law and justice. The peace of which you dreamed is departed, and there is to be no reconciliation, "no clasping of hands across the bloody chasm"—until you have "*filled up*" the measure of Radical hate, and had your surfeit of Radical misrule and usurpation—have seen the end to nepotism—been robbed of your hard-earned toil in contributions ostensibly to pay the public debt but in reality to bribe the voters of the country. Then, and not until then, will you regret, in sack-cloth and ashes, the opportunity you rejected of "shaking hands across the bloody chasm."—*Savannah Republican.*

State Road Lease.

There was a committee appointed at the last session to investigate this matter and report at this session. We have not read the report, and, therefore, do not know what evidence, if any, has been discovered of fraud. It strikes us as rather a novel doctrine to a lawyer, that one of the parties to a contract, the State of Georgia, has the right, legally or equitably, to set aside its own contract. If the lease was obtained fraudulently, it seems to us that the proper place to have it set aside would be in the courts where both parties have an equal showing and stand upon equal terms. But aside from the legal questions involved, we are inclined to the opinion that the lease is about the best arrangement for the interest of the State. The State is assured of three hundred thousand dollars per annum, which we believe is a better rental than can be secured from a reliable company; and we are unalterably opposed to the road ever being thrown back to be run in the interest of the political parties—we would much prefer to see the road sold and the indebtedness of the State paid, or the money used to help build railroads to develop other sections of the State.—*Gwinnett Herald.*

Important Decisions—Blodgett's Securities.

Lewis Scofield, Varney A. Gaskill, vs. A. M. Perkerson, Deputy Sheriff. In equity, in Fulton Superior Court.

This is an application for an injunction. The case stands upon the bill and exhibits.

The allegations are substantially these: On the 1st of January, 1870, Foster Blodgett gave bond as Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and complainants, and others, became his sureties. Blodgett entered upon the duties of the office, and he continued to be Superintendent until the office was abolished. At its session 1871-2 the Legislature of the State appointed a committee to investigate the management of the road, and the management of its finances. That committee investigated the actings of Blodgett, and allege that he has in his hands unaccounted for $23,321 97, a copy of the account being exhibited with the bill. It does not appear by the account that the sums mentioned are of the savings of the road. Nor does it appear to be the true account which has been made up or caused to have been made up by the Superintendent, but it "is perdicated upon defalcation, arising, if at all, in embezzlements from said road, and do not appear to be the earnings thereof," as Superintendent Blodgett has never sold, at public outcry, after advertisement, any of the road, nor received any of the proceeds of such sales. The committee have no authority to make report to the Comptroller General authorizing him to issue execution against Blodgett and his securities. On the 23d day of May, 1872, the committee made out the account before mentioned, and transmitted it to the Comptroller General of the State, ordering him to issue executions against Blodgett and securities for $20,000 (the penalty of the bond,) with twenty per cent. per annum from January 1, 1871. That officer, upon that authority, on the 29th May, 1872, issued an execution against Blodgett and his securities, for $20,000, and a copy of the execution is exhibited. It was placed in the hands of defendant who levied it upon the property of complainants. Complainants presented an affidavit of illegality which the defendant returned with notice that he should disregard it, and is proceeding to sell. The affidavit of illegality is exhibited with the bill.

Do the complainants in this bill make a case that entitles them to the interposition of the powers of a Chancellor? This is an appeal to the extraordinary powers of the Court, and the plaintiffs are bound to make out a case showing a clear necessity for its exercise.

It is important to ascertain what relation Foster Blodgett bore to the State. The Western and Atlantic Railroad is the property exclusively of the State. The Superintendent was the chief officer. Before entering on his duties, he gave bond and security in the sum of $20,000, and the bond was filed and recorded in the office of the Comptroller General. He had authority to conduct all the operations of the road connected with its repairs, equipment and management, including its financial affairs; to sue officially for any claim due the State on account of said road; to see that the books and accounts of the road were so kept as at all times to show accurately its official affairs; to sell useless iron after thirty days' notice, for cash or credit; to have weekly settlements with all fiscal agents of the road, for all moneys received by them. Each agent having funds of the road was required to make out monthly and sign a statement of his account, and any officer or agent failing to pay over funds collected by him weekly, or failing to furnish the Superintendent with a monthly statement was to be dismissed by him. When such dismissal took place an account was to be had at once of all the freight on hand, giving the person dismissed a credit therefor so as to show the amount of his indebtedness.

Section 906 Revised Code is this: "As soon as an agent or any other person having funds of the road unaccounted for, is in default, and fails to pay over said funds on demand made by the Superintendent, or by his authority, or shall abscond or conceal himself, or in any other way evade or prevent a settlement, said officer shall promptly cause the true amount due by such person to be ascertained, and transmit the same to the Comptroller General as earnings of the road, stating also the date of the default."

The bonds of all the officers and agents were to be lodged in the Comptroller General's office. All debtors to the road were as debtors to the State or public, and "the remedy of the State against the Superintendent, the Treasurer, Auditor and other officers and agents, is the same as against Tax Collectors or Receivers."

The net proceeds of the road were to be paid monthly into the State Treasury, and were one of the sources from which the State does or may derive revenue other than by taxation.

From this general statement of the various sections of the Code which are applicable to the matter of inquiry, I may assume as being incontrovertible, that the Superintendent as the chief officer of the road had the general management of all its affairs, he had power to receive or collect money belonging to it, and when so received, it was his duty to pay it to the Treasurer, and to have the transaction appear on appropriate books, to be kept for that purpose. The books and accounts of the road could not, "at all times, show accurately the fiscal affairs," if they failed to disclose an amount of money that might be in the Superintendent's hands. Complainants undertook, in their bond, that Blodgett should have these books kept and that he should pay into the Treasury the money that he received. It is conditioned in the bond, as appears from the statement of the public officer who is charged with its custody, that Blodgett should "well and truly perform all the duties required of him by law, and well, truly and faithfully account for all moneys and property that might come to his hands, by virtue of his appointment, and do all other acts required of him, in said office, according to law and the trust reposed in him." It is further indisputable, that, for a failure to do his duty, the State had the same remedy against him—whatever that might be—that it had against Tax Collectors or Receivers. That is the express language of the law. The remedy against a Tax Collector is an execution from the Comptroller General against him and his sureties, for the amount of his default. At this point a question of difficulty arises. How is the Comptroller General to be advised of the amount of the Superintendent's indebtedness? As to all the other officers and agents there is no trouble. It was the duty of the Superintendent to ascertain and transmit the amount as prescribed by section 996. But that section does not apply to the Superintendent. It contemplates, on one side, an agent or any other person in default, failing to pay on demand or evading or preventing a settlement, and on the other side the Superintendent making the demand, and on failure to get a settlement, ascertaining the amount and transmitting it to the Comptroller General. The Superintendent is in the section, on one side, the collecting side. He may be taken out of that; but the difficulty lies in putting him on the other side. Changing the collecting agent would not enlarge the meaning and scope of the other part of the section. It would remain as before, and if, in the beginning, it did not embrace the Superintendent, he would not then be embraced.

I think it is true that the Superintendent undertook to faithfully account for the public money and property; that on his failure to do so the Comptroller General was required to issue an execution for the amount of the default, and that there was no express provision of law prescribing the mode of informing the Comptroller General of the amount. And thus the law stood when the office of Superintendent was abolished.

It is better to pause here and look more closely into the remedy that the State has. It is precisely that which it has against Tax Collectors or Receivers.

By section 911 of the Code, "if any Collector shall fail to settle his accounts with the Comptroller General in the terms of the law he shall issue execution against him and his sureties for the principal amount with the penalty and costs." Section 914 is in these words: "Executions so issued shall not be suspended or delayed by any judicial interference with them, but the Governor may suspend the collection not longer than the next meeting of the General Assembly."

This remedy against the Superintendent is an execution from the Comptroller General's office against him and his sureties, and when so issued it cannot be suspended or delayed by any judicial interference with it, but the Governor may suspend it. Such an execution has been issued in this case and this bill is filed to interfere with and suspend it.

When the execution is issued by the Comptroller General, and shows on its face jurisdiction of the person and subject matter, has a Judge the power to look into it and determine whether it shall or shall not proceed? If it issues or is proceeding wrongfully, but is nevertheless within the jurisdiction, can the judiciary interfere with it and suspend or delay it? Is the Executive alone entrusted with that power? The complaint in this case is not that the Comptroller General had not jurisdiction of Blodgett and his sureties and of the subject matter, but that he was moved to the exercise of the jurisdiction improperly.

It is a principle pervading our system that the State in the collection of its revenue cannot, as a rule, be interfered with. It is the duty of the Collector, without judgment or trial, to issue executions against defaulting tax-payers, and section 3618 of the Code reads as follows: "No replevin shall lie, nor any judicial interference be had, in any levy or distress for taxes under the provisions of this Code, but the party injured shall be left to his proper remedy in any court of law having jurisdiction thereof." To force the money from the pocket of the tax-payer, the Collector is armed with the power of a process to collect, which, in the language of Judge Nisbet, is the highest, in its direct efficacy, known to the usage of Constitutional Government. With the collection of this revenue there can be no judicial interference, from the making of the demand of the tax-payer until it goes into the State Treasury. If the citizen fails to pay, the Collector makes him do so; if the Collector fails to pay it over after he gets it, the Comptroller-General makes him and his securities do so. It is not because the money arises directly from taxation; there is no peculiar charm in the word taxes, it is because it is a part of the revenue of the State. The principle applies to the public revenue, no matter from what source it arises.

This statute, on its face, contemplates a case in which wrong may be done to the individual against whom the process runs. It says that the process shall go on, shall do its work without interference, and "the party injured shall be left to his proper remedy in any court of law," etc. Judge Nisbet, in Gledney vs. Davis, 8th Georgia Reports 484, in speaking of the lien of taxes on property says: "The State must have her revenue at all hazards, hence these various stringent provisions of the law to restrain judgment. Prompt collection is as necessary as a lien * * * * To collect her taxes, the State turns with uncontrolable power directly and instantaneously upon the property; and if in the exercise of this stern but necessary attribute of soverignty the citizen is injured his only redress is to petition to the Legislature." In Eve vs. the State, 21st Georgia Reports, the Supreme Court by Judge Benning, say; whether a claim for taxes is to be exacted or not is a question, every where so far as I know, for the Executive not for the Judiciary. If the Executive exacts the claim and collects the money and it turns out that the claim was unfounded the government itself gives redress—sometimes provides a mode by which redress may be obtained through the courts. In every case, however, the money claimed or tax has first to be paid. If this is not universally true it certainly is generally true.

But suppose, although, it should appear, as it does in this case, that the Comptroller General has jurisdiction of the person and subject matter, still the courts can interfere with the execution, and determine whether that officer proceeded regularly to the exercise of the jurisdiction, that is, that he ascertained the amount in the proper manner. It must be remembered that no complaint is made that the amount claimed is not due from Blodgett. That is not denied in the bill. There is no direct unequivocal denial of the indebtedness in the affidavit of illegality. Then did the Comptroller General ascertain the amount in a legal manner? Execution has been issued.

It recites that it is done on the authority of a statement of Blodgett's account, ascertained and made out by a committee of the Legislature. Complainants in that bill allege a want of authority on the part of the committee to ascertain and report the state of the Superintendent's account. One of the resolutions passed by the Legislature is in these words:

"Resolved, etc., That the committee appointed to investigate the management of the Western and Atlantic Railroad be directed to ascertain and state the accounts of the agents and other persons dealing with the Western and Atlantic Railroad and compel settlement of the same, and upon an amount's being ascertained as due the Western and Atlantic Railroad, the State Treasurer be authorized to receive and receipt for the same."

That committee state an account containing seven items in this manner:

"Mr. Foster Blodgett, Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad for the year 1870, Dr. to the State of State of Georgia, 1870, June 3, to amount collected of the Scofield Rolling Mill Company, on account of old iron sold them, belonging to the Western and Atlantic Railroad."

Five of them are of a similar character, differing only in amount. Another is for amount collected of the Post Office Department, United States; and the remaining item is "to amount received of I. P. Harris, Treasurer, etc., of the funds belonging to the Western and Atlantic Railroad, on pass bill 71, July 1870, in the name of J. C. Smith."

They transmit this account to the Comptroller General of the State, and certify, "It is ascertained by the Committee of the General Assembly, etc., that there was due on the 1st day of January, 1871, and is yet due, the State of Georgia, from Foster Blodgett, Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, for the year 1870, of the funds of said Western and Atlantic Railroad, in his hands unaccounted for, the sum of $23,331 67-100," on the foregoing statement of account; that said sum was received by the said Foster Blodgett, as Superintendent aforesaid, during the year 1870; that said Foster Blodgett absconds and prevents a settlement of said indebtedness. This statement of indebtedness is hereby transmitted to the Comptroller General that execution issue, according to the statute in such case provided, etc."

The resolution required two things of the committee: They were first to ascertain the *state of the accounts* of agents and other persons dealing with the road, and second, to compel settlement of the amount ascertained to be due. How were they to ascertain the state of the accounts, and in what manner were they to compel settlement?

Accounts were to be kept on the books of the road—the law required that. It does not appear from this bill that the committee changed a figure on those books, or that they heard a word of testimony other than that furnished by the books and papers of the road. It is argued that they did. It is said by counsel that *ex parte* examinations of witnesses were had, and that hearsay testimony and unauthorized opinions were received and acted upon by the committee. It is not for me to inquire what effect, if any, such an allegation, had it been made, would have had. It has not been made. There is no intimation in the bill of how the committee ascertain the amount. The presumption of law is that it was done rightly and properly, and nothing whatever is alleged to the contrary. The certificate and account disclose nothing more than an ordinary account of business transaction. There is on the face of these papers no other appearance of fraud than that which may exist in law where one person withholds the money of another.

How were they to compel settlement? By legal process. Just such means as the law had provided, they were to adopt. They could resort to the Comptroller General's execution or to suit on the official bond. By the Code, section 943, the bond of the Collector is not to be sued unless some emergency should make it necessary. The execution is the usual remedy and must be employed, unless some emergency makes it necessary to resort to suit on the bond.

It is said that this is hard case, and that by suffering this process to run its course, it may do great injustice to complainants.

The remedy is a severe one, but every citizen of Georgia since the year 1804 has been subject to it. That it is for a large amount, does not effect the principle. The remedy lies with the Executive.

Complainants have failed in the bill to make a case that entitles them to an injunction.

B. H. Hill & Sons, Pope & Brown, D. F. Hammond & Son, for complainants.

J. T. Glenn, Solicitor General, and N. J. Hammond, Attorney General for State.

Letter from Randolph County.

CUTHBERT, GA., July 1[illegible], 1872.

Editors Constitution: About three weeks ago this was a tolerably lively place. The commencement exercises of one of the female colleges had just closed, and those of the other were just commencing. There was the usual array of sermons, speeches, essays, and exercises by day, and the glitter and glare of tableaux, concerts, and levees by night. There was the usual dashing and splashing of the fast young "bloods upon town," and the proverbial assemblage of unsurpassed female loveliness. Of course the air was filled with music and perfume, and horse flesh in demand.

There was also a match game of base ball which seemed to be very attractive to the good people of Cuthbert. But now the commencements, tableaux, concerts and levees are all over, the assemblage of beauty dispersed, and the young bloods dash through the squares and along the boulevards at a 2:40 pace no more. The sound of the music that filled the air lingers only in memory, and the scent of the floating perfume is lost in the dim and distant ether. The match game has been fought and won, the champions have retired to rest on their laurels, and Cuthbert is as listless and "idle as a painted ship upon a painted ocean." One scene still remains, though, which gives assurance that 'tis Cuthbert yet, and that is the group which is ever and always to be seen sitting in front of the Pratt House, monopolizing the floored sidewalk and forcing the ladies who pass to walk out on the edge of the street.

The most prominent merchants here are J. McK. Gunn—ah! what would Cuthbert be without Gunn? What would Gunn be without Cuthbert? Owen and Sealy, Allison and Perry, Mike Atkins, M. H. Pulaski, Allison and Simpson. Two drug stores, McDonald's and T. S. Powell's; two brick store houses are now building on the south side of the square, and an elegant male school building in the western part of the town. The female colleges are both doing well. This is the healthiest place in all Southwest Georgia, and consequently a fine locality for educational institutions. There have been fine rains lately, much benefitting corn, potatoes, peas, and late vegetables.

As far as I have seen, crops are looking well.

Colonel T. M. Acton was here this morning, looking after the interests of THE CONSTITUTION. He says the people here will not pay him more than half a year's subscription at a time, because they could not endure to be without the light of his handsome countenance for a longer time than that. One little "young America" wanted to know how much cloth it took to make him a shirt. The "fat boy" told the little urchin he "would have to ask ma." *

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Mail Service on the Southwestern Railroad.

Heavy Rains in New York and Illinois.

Stanley Arrived in Paris.

Interesting Foreign News.

Funeral Obsequies of Juarez.

Financial and Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—The Postmaster General has ordered the mail service upon the Southwestern Railroad from Eufaula Ala., to Clayton, Ga., 22½ miles, daily from August—the compensation to be $1,125 per annum.

Probabilities.—The low barometer now in New England will move to-night off the coast of Maine with continued rain along the immediate coast and easterly and southerly winds; clear and clearing weather on the upper lakes with diminishing northerly winds, and thence southward to the Ohio and Mississippi valleys; partially cloudy weather and Gulf coasts with possibly continued rains on the latter.

The Post Office Department here will be closed on the day of the funeral of ex-Postmaster General Randall.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Mrs. Elizabeth Mills, near Newburg, died Wednesday of hydrophobia from the bite of a skunk.

The heaviest rain storm of the season prevailed from day-light till near noon to-day. The lower part of the city is flooded. Many cellars were washed out. Several unfinished buildings in Brooklyn are damaged by floods of water washing away portions of the foundations. The sewers in that city were unable to carry off the great quantity of water that fell.

At a meeting of the Erie Directors a statement was made that the loss by the recent fire will not exceed $300,000. Much of the machinery will be repaired and saved: the buildings will be immediately rebuilt. All the workmen will be employed in other shops of the company at various points.

The cotton merchants at a meeting to-day established uniform rates of brokerage.

Judge Pratt to-day released Jno. Redmond, Thomas and Patrick Hart, the hall waiters of the Grand Central Hotel, who were retained in custody as witnesses in the Stokes case.

The specie shipments for to-morrow will be over two millions.

At a meeting of the cotton commission merchants to-day the committee submitted a report embodying the following recommendations: to establish a uniform rate of brokerage; a minimum rate of commission for buying and selling cotton for future delivery to be 1¼ per cent. without rebate when purchases or sales are extended to a distant month or exchanges made, the charge to be 1 per cent. When no actual cotton is delivered, in the absence of instructions to the contrary, members executing orders for futures can cover the maturing contracts on receipt of the notice by purchase or sale of corresponding contract on purchases or sales for future delivery. Brokerage is to be paid by buyer and seller to different brokers, all brokers to be debarred from trading in cotton on their account, every member issuing his own contract to be considered a merchant. Contracts for one month sales and purchase for another if simultaneous shall be considered one transaction covered by one-half per cent.

Carl Schurz and Ex-Senator Doolittle left to-day for North Carolina.

NIAGRA, FALLS, N. Y., July 26.—A boy and a girl, the children of a fisherman named Lescon, were on the river in a boat to-day and a high wind drove the boat into the rapids and both the children were carried over the falls.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 26.—Heavy rains have prevailed throughout the entire Northwest for the greater part of the past two days. Some damage has been done to wheat and oats, which was blown down and lodged in the ground. Corn in many localities is also prostrated. Altogether the damage to the crop is not likely to prove serious.

DETROIT, MICH., July 26.—The Liberal Republicans and Democrats have called conventions to meet at Grand Rapid, August 22. It is expected that a Committee of Conference will be appointed from each convention to endeavor to secure unanimity of action in the nomination of the electoral ticket.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 26.—Judge J. O. Shackelford, proposed as a Republican elector in this district, has written a letter stating that the Liberals having adopted the principles of the Republican party, and nominated Horace Greeley, a time honored Republican, he will support him.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 26.—Governor Sam Bard leaves to night at 9:40, for Washington, bearing an invitation from the Mayor and Council and Board of Trade of Chattanooga, to the President and his Cabinet, to visit Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 26.—No tidings of Mars, who shot McMullen. The latters condition is more favorable.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The Catholic Protectory, at Fordham, will be rebuilt immediately. The Commissioners of Charities consented to take charge of 250 children for the present.

Assemblyman Dormick Roche was arrested on complaint of a relative of Commissioner Corr, for a felonious assault, but will be admitted to bail. Corr is improving from his wounds, but is not out of danger.

A prize fight was prevented this morning by the police, and one of the principals held to bail.

TRENTON, N. J., July 26.—The State Executive Committee of the Democratic party met at the Trenton House to-day. The State Executive Committee of the Liberal Republicans met to-day at the same time at State Street House. A Committee of Conference was sent from the Liberal Republican's committee. It was agreed to hold separate State Conventions to select electoral tickets in Trenton on the 11th of September to agree upon an electoral ticket to be supported unitedly.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 26.—In Matamoras the public demonstrations of yesterday in respect to Juarez were continued to-day, the flags being at half mast, public offices and stores closed, and the buildings draped in mourning.

At five o'clock this afternoon the civil and military authorities and a large concourse of people of all classes assembled in the Plaza when an oration was delivered in honor of the late President.

Telegrams from Camargo, Monterey, Saltillo and other interior cities report similar ceremonies are being observed in those places, which indicate that the death of the President is regarded throughout the republic as a great loss to the country.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—A terrible storm passed over Van Wert, Ohio, last evening, carrying along in its path buildings, chimneys and fences. A house owned by J. A. Ramsey, near the town, was demolished, his wife and young boy was instantly killed, and the other inmates seriously injured. Ramsey is unconscious from injuries received. The destruction of property is very great, but so far as ascertained no other lives were lost.

NEW LONDON, CT., July 26.—The yacht Madeline put in here at 4 o'clock this afternoon, finding the weather too heavy to proceed. The Rambler had passed here when the Madeline gave up the race. Both vessels had their jibs carried away.

BOSTON, MASS., July 26.—Rev. Brown Emerson, nearly 95 years of age, of Salem, Mass., died yesterday evening. He graduated at Dartmouth in 1805.

LIVERPOOL, ENG., July 26.—The steamship Scotia brings 600 bales.

GENEVA, SWITZ., July 26.—There was no session of the Board of Arbitration to-day.

The city was illuminated last night to celebrate the return of the Riflemen of the Canton from the National Schutzersfest at Zurich.

Don Corlas has arrived in Lousanne.

VERSAILLES, FRANCE, July 26.—The Assembly this evening passed the entire tariff bill by yeas 311, nays 265.

CLIFTON, ONT., July 26.—A boat containing an old fisherman named Carrey and his friend, name unknown, was capsized in crossing the river near Chippeawa this evening. They were carried by the current over the falls. There is no traces of the bodies.

PARIS, FRANCE, July 26.—Stanley, the correspondent of the New York Herald, has arrived, and dines with Minister Washburne to-morrow.

The Memorial Diplomatique publishes a rumor that General Sickles, United States Minister at Madrid, has withdrawn his resignation, the differences between him and Sagasta having been settled through intervention of Zorilla. Also that the Spanish Cabinet will undertake to carry into effect the liberal measures promised long ago in favor of the colored race in Cuba.

President Thiers has sent dispatches to the Prefects of the Northern Departments, where the miners are on a strike, praising those officials for the energetic measures they have taken to prevent the usual disorders and excesses. He tells them they can have a hundred thousand men if necessary to repress the disturbances, especially when produced by foreign instigators.

It is reported from Chicago that an International agent is among the fomenters of the disorder and that he seeks to induce the miners to emigrate to America.

The cavalry pursued and dispersed a large body of rioters near Renain, taking 100 prisoners. Strong military cordons have been drawn around the disaffected districts, and the prospect of affairs are improving.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 22; Orleans 22½; sales [illegible] bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 14,7[illegible] bales, as follows: August, 20 11-16a21. September, 20a21½. October, 19½. November 18 3-16a19. December, 18½a18¾.

Flour—Southern quiet and unchanged. Whisky a shade firmer at 94. Wheat a shade firmer with fair inquiry, mostly export at $1 58a1 64 for winter red western. Pork dull and heavy at $13 75a13 90. Mess beef dull at $7 50a9 50; plain mess $10 50; extra do. Lard heavy 8a9½. Turpentine firm at 57½a58. Rosin quiet $3 15a3 20. Freights firm.

The Monetary situation is unchanged for call loans. Exchange weak at 9½a9¾. Gold 14¾a14½. New 13½; 81s 1[illegible]. State bonds dull quiet. Tennessees firm. South Carolinas new, strong. The market closed dull. Tennessees 73; new 73. Virginias 44; new 50. Louisianas 50; new 48. Levee 6s 70; 8s 72. Alabama 8s 84; 5s 58. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 88. North Carolinas 32½; new 20. South Carolinas new 29½.

LATER—The monetary situation is unchanged for call loans and the rates to-day were 2a3 for time loans. There is an increased demand and the market has a hording tendency for three or four months. Money—4 per cent. was paid to-day, while only a few days since such loans were offered at 5. The renewal of specie shipments, on an extensive scale, is inducing money lenders to ask higher rates for time loans in consequence of the prospective heavy demand for gold. The customs, in August, will transfer gold from the banks to the Treasury. This enters also into the calculations of money lenders for the future. 5s 15¼; 65s 16¼; new 14¾; 67s 15½; 68s 15; 10s 12½.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The following is a comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Receipts at all ports for the week	3,966 bales.
Same time last year	10,658 "
Total for the year	2,696,594 "
Last year	3,763,212 "
Exports of the week	4,798 "
Same time last year	8,921 "
Total for the year	1,981,792 "
Last year	3,026,813 "
Stock at all United States ports	1'5,863 "
Last year	180,869 "
At interior towns	9,346 "
Last year	150,882 "
At Liverpool	965,000 "
Last year	699,000 "
American afloat for Great Britain	34,000 "
Last year	59,000 "

BALTIMORE, July 26.—Cotton dull; middlings 2[illegible]; gross receipts 1 bale; stock 1,113; weekly net receipts 1; gross 131; exports coastwise; sales 3,355.

MEMPHIS, July 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings [illegible]; net receipts 12 bales; stock 3,921; weekly net receipts 250; shipments 317; sales [illegible].

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 22½; weekly net receipts 121; gross [illegible].

CHARLESTON, July 26.—Cotton dull; middlings nominally at 20; net receipts 141 bales; sales [illegible]; stock 5,913; weekly net recepts 354; gross [illegible]; exports coastwise 1,029; sales 450.

BOSTON, July 26.—Cotton strong; middlings [illegible]; net receipts 6 bales; gross 399; sales [illegible]; stock 9,500. Week net receipts 38; gross [illegible]; sales 700.

NORFOLK, July 26.—Cotton dull; low middlings 19½; net receipts 61 bales; exports coastwise; stock 650. Week net receipts 727; [illegible] exports coastwise 617.

GALVESTON, July 26.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary 19½a20; net receipts 5 bales; stock [illegible]. Week net receipts 57; gross 57 exports coastwise 170; sales 50.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Flour firm. Corn steady. Whisky 90a91. Bacon—Shoulders 6¾; sides 9. Lard quiet; choice winter steam [illegible].

CINCINNATI, July 26.—Flour steady; new $8 [illegible]. Corn 48 City pork $14 00a $15. Bacon—Shoulders 6¾; clear sides 8¾. Whisky steady at 90.

LOUISVILLE, July 26.—Corn quiet; choice sheuck, 63. Pork $13 50a$13 75. Bacon—Shoulders 6¾; clear sides 9. Whisky 90. Keg 10¼.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—Cotton nominal; middlings 20¾a21; net receipts 144 bales; gross sales 60; stock 8,605; weekly net receipts [illegible]; gross 545; exports to Liverpool 1,0[illegible]; Havre 1,926; coastwise 2,507; sales 33[illegible].

Flour dull; treble extra $6 25a7 75; family $8[illegible]. Corn lower; mixed 58; yellow 5[illegible]; mixed 68; white 70. Oats lower at [illegible]. Hay quiet; prime $26 00; choice 27 [illegible]an $1 05. Pork firmer and held at $[illegible]a13 50. Bacon scarce and higher at [illegible]a9¾. Sugar cured hams 15¼a16. L[illegible] unchanged; refined tierce 9¾; keg 10¼. Sugar [illegible]; good to fair 10. Molasses—inferior [illegible] prime plantation reboiled 57. Whisky $1 00. Coffee quiet 16¼a19½. Exchange 26. Sight ⅛ premium.

[illegible], July 26.—Cotton—shipments for the [illegible] bales; stock 102.

[illegible], July 26.—Cotton; middlings nominal; receipts 141 bales; exports coastwise 1,076; net receipts of the week 164; coastwise 20.

[illegible]ILLE, July 26.—Cotton week; ship [illegible] bales; stock 1,052.

[illegible], July 26.—Cotton—weekly [illegible] bales; stock 12,000.

[illegible], July 26.—Cotton dull; weekly [illegible]15 bales; shipments 72; spinners 20;

AUGUSTA, July 26.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 20; net receipts 34 bales; sales 335; stock 3,182; net receipts for the week 396; sales 747.

LONDON, July 26—evening.—Consols and American securities unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, July 26—evening.—Markets unchanged.

MONTGOMERY, July 26.—Cotton shipments 369 bales; stock 396.

WILMINGTON, July 26.—Cotton quiet, middlings 20¼; exports coastwise 69 bales; sales 10; stock 571; net receipts for the week 23; gross receipts 23; exports coastwise 209; sales 32 bales.

MACON, July 26.—Cotton dull; middlings 21; receipts for the week 29 bales; shipments 34; stock 460.

SAVANNAH, July 26.—Cotton quiet; holders unwilling to sell; middlings 21; net receipts 310 bales; sales 10; stock 1,402, net receipts for the week 1,490; exports coastwise 810; sales 182.

HYMENEAL.

HARRY—QUINN—Married, at the residence of the bride's mother, in this city, on the evening of July the 25th, by Rev. R. W. Warren, Mr. N. C. Harry and Miss Odessa Quinn.

As two rills doth meet, and onward run
In united stream adown the main;
So do their two live's now blend in one—
To traverse o'er life's yet untried plain.

Sweetly onward through bright vales of love,
May their life's long course forever be,
'Till they reach that sea of life above,
Who's boundless shores are eternity.

New Advertisements.

Wanted---Cotton Spinners.

TWO OR THREE FAMILIES, among whom are girls who have had some experience in attending to Ring Spinning Frames, can find employment at Willcoxon Manufacturing Company, Coweta county, Ga. Apply in person or by letter to H. J. SARGENT, President, Kimball House, Atlanta. july27—5t

OPIUM, MORPHINE HABIT CURED IMMEDIATELY

BY Dr. Beck's only known and sure remedy. NO CHARGE for treatment until cured. Call on or address DR. J. C BECK, 112 John street, Cincinnati, Ohio. july27—d1m

Buffalo! Buffalo! Buffalo!

2,000 POUNDS BUFFALO BEEF SOLD TO McMillan & Snow, of this city, and hereby certify that I shipped it from Colorado to this place, and they are the only house here that has any, except in small quantities, and further guarantee it genuine Buffalo Meat.

july27—d3t R. W. MOFFETT.

REMOVAL.

O'CONNOR & ROBINSON will remove their WHOLESALE MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, on August 1st, in the Lochrane Building, opposite the H. I. Kimball House, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers, and will be prepared, by the 1st of September, to show them a full and complete stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, etc., etc. In fact, all goods appertaining to the Millinery business. An experience of twenty years in the business we feel warranted in assuring you prices as low and styles as perfect as any house in the country. Would also return thanks to our friends and customers for their very liberal patronage and solicit a continuance of the same. We have also removed our Millinery Retail establishment to the frame Store House in front of P. O'Connor's residence, opposite the Post Office, where bargains can be had at retail. Call and see us. O'CONNOR & ROBINSON.

july27—d1m

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO PARTNERSHIP OF R. P. TATUM & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. They are succeeded in business by J. K. P. Carlton. We bespeak for him a liberal patronage.

July 26th, 1872. R. P. TUTUM, J. W. CRAIG.

july27—d1f

Amusements.

Grand Concert,

—BY—

MISS ANNIE SIMON,

Of New York,

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF

ATLANTA AMATEURS,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

PROF. OTTO SPAHR,

Concordia Hall,

Monday Evening, July 29, 8 1-2 O'clock.

Admission $1 00. Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's, Redwine & Fox's, and the Kimball House. july26—d3t

T. J. PHILLIPS,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

57 Peachtree Street.

A FULL SUPPLY OF

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA

CANNED GOODS,

FRUITS, NUTS, FRESH MEAL,

FLOUR, BACON, LARD, HAMS,

And everything else that is good to eat.

Consignments solicited, on which a liberal advance will be made. june30—d1m

M. N. ROGERS. W. B. GRUBBS

M. N. ROGERS & CO.,

(Successors to Rogers, Morgan & Grubbs.)

Manufacturers and Jobbers,

—OF—

Men's, Boy's and Youths'

CLOTHING,

444 and 446 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

DEALERS are invited to inspect our stock. Our TRADE is confined to the COTTON STATES, our Goods are especially adapted to the wants of the Southern people.

MR. W. T. BURGE, late Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., is connected with us, will be glad to see his former patrons and friends.

Orders solicited. We give those who favor us with their orders the right to return goods not satisfactory at our expense. july14—d3m

P. LEE. J. W. HIGHTOWER.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

Griffin, Georgia,

LEE & HIGHTOWER, Prop'tors

PERSONS visiting the Indian Springs, during the summer, will find it to their interest to call on us, in the way of the most pleasant route.

BETTER TURNOUTS.

Careful Drivers and Quicker Time. We are prepared to furnish anything in the Livery line, at the shortest notice and reasonable terms.

GAINESVILLE HOTEL,

Gainesville, Georgia,

J. A. CHRISTIAN, Proprietor.

THIS House has been Refitted and Supplied with New Furniture, and will compare with the best. The Table always supplied with the best the market affords, and special attention given to the comfort of guests.

There will be found at all times upon the arrival of regular trains, at the depot, hacks, etc., to convey to this house, free of charge, its patrons.

RATES OF BOARD:

Single Meals	$ 50	Two Weeks	$15 00
Per Day	2 00		
Per Week	10 00	Per Month	25 00

may7—sep24—d1f

$1,000,000.

SECOND

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY,

At Louisville, Ky.

BY authority in the act of the Legislature incorporating the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY the Trustees will give their

SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT

In the great hall of the Public Library Building, in Louisville, Ky., on

Saturday, Septembr 28, 1872

100,000 TICKETS OF ADMISSION

will be issued at $10 each; half tickets, $5; quarter tickets, $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 33 for $300; 56 for $500; 113 for $1,000; 285 for $2,500; 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

$500,000 IN CURRENCY

will be given to the holders of tickets by distribution by lot of ONE THOUSAND GIFTS, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Gift, Cash			$100,000
One Grand Gift, Cash			50,000
1	"		25,000 Cash
1	"		20,000 "
1	"		15,000 "
1	"		10,000 "
1	"		9,000 "
1	"		8,000 "
1	"		7,000 "
1	"		6,000 "
1	"		5,000 "
1	"		4,000 "
1	"		3,000 "
4 Gifts of $2,000 each			8,000 "
15	"	1,000 "	15,000 "
20	"	900 "	18,000 "
21	"	800 "	16,800 "
25	"	700 "	17,500 "
35	"	600 "	21,000 "
45	"	500 "	22,500 "
50	"	400 "	20,000 "
60	"	300 "	18,000 "
100	"	200 "	20,000 "
612	"	100 "	61,200 "

Total, 1,000 Gifts, all cash......$500,000

The Hon. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Kentucky, has consented to represent the Trustees in the management of this second Grand Gift Concert, and he will personally see that the money from the sale of Tickets is deposited with the Treasurer, that the drawing is fairly conducted, and the gifts justly awarded and promptly paid.

The drawing will take place in public, in full view of the audience, and under the immediate supervision and direction of the Officers and Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, and the following named eminent and disinterested citizens, who have consented to be present and see that all is fairly done:

Hon. M. R. HARDIN, Judge Court Appeals, Ky.
Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late M. C., Leb'n Ky.
Hon. H. W. BRUCE, Judge Ninth Judicial Dis Ky.
Gen. ELI H. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, Dis. Ky.
Hon. T. B. COCHRAN, Chan. Lou. Chan. Court.
Hon. E. D. STANDIFORD, President Farmers' and Drovers' Bank.
Hon. JOHN BARBEE, Manager Royal Insurance Co., Liverpool.
Col. PHIL LEE, Com. Att'y Ninth Judicial Dist.
Dr. C. GRAHAM, Founder Graham Cabinet.
Col. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Manager Galt House.
Dr. T. S. BELL, Prof. Medical University, Louisville.
Hon. J. G. BAXTER, Mayor Louisville.
Hon. T. L. BURNETT, City Attorney.
HENRY WOLFORD, Treasurer Louisville's
A. O. BRANNIN, Pres. Manufacturers' Bank.
PHILIP JUDGE, of the Louisville Hotel Co.
JAMES BRIDGEFORD, Pres. 2d National Bank.
W. C. D. WHIPS, Proprietor Willard Hotel.
J. C. JOHNSTON, Pres. Traders' Bank.
H. VICTOR NEWCOMB, firm of Newcomb, Buchanan & Co.
HENRY DEPPEN, Pres. German Bank.
ANDREW GRAHAM, Tobacco and Cotton Merchant.
Dr. NORVIN GREEN, Pres. L. & C. Short Line Railroad.
VOL. ROSE, Agent Adams Express Company.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky,
Public Library Building,
Louisville Kentucky.

☞ Circulars, giving full particulars, sent on application.

R. T. DURRETT, President.
W. N. HALDEMAN Vice-President.
JNO. S. CAIN, Secretary.
FARMERS' & DROVERS' BANK, Treasurer.
july[illegible]

ETOWAH RIVER FARMS.

THREE farms of about one hundred and fifty (150) acres each, fronting on Rome Railroad and Etowah River, with a good proportion of cleared land, under high state of cultivation, much of which is

Etowah River Bottom Land,

And all of it very productive in Clover, Cotton, Corn and small grain, with Unsurpassed Healthfulness, will be sold or exchanged for Atlanta city or suburban property on advantageous terms. For further particulars apply to Wallace & Fowler, or Bell & Goldsmith, Real Estate Agents, or through Post Office Box 466. J. A. ANSLEY, june28—d1f Atlanta, Ga.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

American Side,

J. T. FULTON, Proprietor,

NIAGARA FALLS.

THE Largest and most pleasantly situated Hotel at Niagara, and nearer to the Falls than any other House.

ROOMS LARGE AND WELL VENTILATED.

Spacious Piazzas and Magnificent Lawn and Croquet Ground attached.

Accommodations for 600 Guests.

Parties can be furnished at all times with Rooms low down, single or in suits, as may be desired.

All Modern Improvements in the Building.

Everything strictly first-class and terms reasonable.

Every attention guaranteed.

OMNIBUSSES AND PORTERS AT ALL TRAINS.

Railroad, Steamboat and Telegraph Offices in the Hotel. june29—d1f

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. PARKINS & ALLEN,

"Architects,"

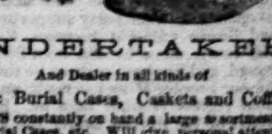
HAVE removed their Office to the second floor of the "New Republic Block," opposite the Kimball House, corner of Decatur and Pryor Streets. Entrance on Pryor Street.

Having now increased our facilities, and fitted up an elegant suit of

ROOMS & PICTURE GALLERY,

we are prepared to furnish Plans, Designs, Specifications and Detail Drawings, for all kinds of Buildings on short notice and in a satisfactory manner. july7—d1m

CHARLES BOHNEFELD,



UNDERTAKER.

And Dealer in all kinds of

Metalic Burial Cases, Caskets and Coffins.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Burial Cases, etc. Will give personal attention to Funerals, in the city or country, with a first-class HEARSE. All orders will receive prompt attention. Sole Agent for Taylor's Corpse Preserver.

CHARLES BOHNEFELD,
may14—d6m No. 1 DeGive's Opera House.

NOTICE.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
CENTRAL RAILROAD AND BANKING CO. OF GEORGIA,
SAVANNAH, GA., July 18, 1872.

IN VIEW OF THE APPROACHING ELECTIONS, and for the purpose of facilitating communication between the citizens of Georgia by public gatherings, tickets will be sold over the Central, Southwestern, and Macon and Western Railroads, at ONE FARE, to go and return from any point on the public meeting in the State, up to the 7th day of November next.

As there is not time to prepare tickets for the Convention to be held at Atlanta on the 24th inst., delegates will be returned free upon a certificate of the presiding officer of the Convention.

WM. M. WADLEY,
july21—d1w Pres dent.

DISSOLUTION.

CITY OF ATLANTA, STATE OF GEORGIA. The firm of Spencer, Zimmerman & Clark, Proprietors of the Excelsior Steam Soap Works, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. R. P. Zimmerman having purchased the entire interest of Wm. F. Clark in the business, assuming all the liabilities of the firm so far as said Clark is concerned, and is alone authorized to receipt for debts due the firm. Neither partner is permitted to use the firm name in liquidation. The business will be continued by R. P. Zimmerman and Geo. C. Spencer, under the firm name and style of Zimmerman & Spencer.

GEO. C. SPENCER,
R. P. ZIMMERMAN,
WM. F. CLARK.

july26—d3t

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1872.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Cotton spinners wanted by the Wilcoxen Manufacturing Company.

Opium eaters cured.

McMillan & Snow have 7,000 pounds buffalo meat.

O'Connor and Robinson will remove on the 1st to the corner of Decatur and Pryor streets in the Republic Block.

The copartnership of R. P. Tatum & Co., is dissolved. J. K. P. Carlton succeeds them.

See certificates of the virtues of Atlanta Mineral Spring.

REMEMBER Mayson's big auction sale of mules and furniture this morning.

EXCURSION.—A party of 15th Amendments came up last night from Augusta.

THE omnibus will leave the Kimball House at ½ o'clock every evening for Prince de Leon Spring.

PERSONAL.—E. H. Feaster, a blind man from Florida, is in the city. By profession now he is a piano tuner and repairer.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Medical Association will take place this afternoon at 6 o'clock, at the Library Room.

A full attendance is earnestly requested.

NEW HOLLAND.—An excursion train will leave for New Holland on Sunday morning. Tickets for the round trip $1, to be had at Berry, Venerable & Collier's, and Redwine & Fox's.

THE WEATHER.—The following is the state of the thermometer yesterday, as kept by H. C. Pope, druggist: 8 o'clock A. M., 84; 12 o'clock M., 90; 4 o'clock P. M., 95; 6 o'clock P. M., 92.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—At a meeting of the Board of Education on Thursday evening, the vacancy in the Walker Street School, eighth grade, second division, was filled by the appointment of Mrs. Mattie J. Brown, and the vacancy in the Luckie Street school, eighth grade, by the appointment of Miss Georgia A. Green.

ACCIDENT.—A little newsboy, we learn, in attempting to get off the Stone Mountain accommodation train yesterday evening, near the Atlanta and West Point depot, got his foot caught in the step and was dragged some distance before rescued from his perilous position. It is thought that he received severe internal injuries. We did not ascertain his name.

MUSICAL.—A young man of this city gets off the following in reference to the concert to be given at Concordia Hall on next Monday night by Miss Annie Simon:

Tell me not of joys above,
Or of any other things;
I'm content to sit and list
As long as Annie Simon sings.

POSTPONED.—The injunction case of the Macon and Western Railroad et al. vs. the city of Atlanta to enjoin the extension of Alabama street, was continued yesterday until Thursday next. It is but just to Alderman T. W. J. Hill, of the firm of Hill & Candler, to state that he is not of counsel in this case. He is not only a member of Council but voted for the extension.

WE refrain from giving publicity to anything concerning the investigation now going on relative to the arrest of a member of the Legislature by the police until all the facts are disclosed. The examination will be through, and everything pro and con brought out. The Legislature is represented by Col. Jack Brown, and the city by the City Attorney, Col. S. B. Spencer, and Collier, Mynatt & Collier.

HOP AT THE KIMBALL HOUSE.—One of the most select and enjoyable entertainments of the season was given last Thursday night for the pleasure of the guests of the Kimball House. The hotel is now crowded with families from different parts of the State, who have come to spend the summer, and we are informed by Mr. Crittenden that a hop will take place every Wednesday night. We noticed last night many of our best citizens, who seemed to be enjoying themselves. A limited number of tickets will be disposed of each week, that our citizens can enjoy these select entertainments.

CROP PROSPECTS.—A valued friend, who has been traveling for the past month in this State, writes us: "I have passed through Fulton, DeKalb, Clayton, Spalding, Monroe, Pike, Upson, Henry, Campbell, Coweta, Troup and Merriwether counties; and see them or the most of them ones, and sometimes twice a month. Corn is green, vigorous and well-eared. The cotton plant is large, healthy and abounding with yellow blooms. Crops generally are remarkably clean and well cultivated. Farmers are very hopeful and say the prospect is the brightest that has been seen for many years. An intelligent gentleman from Southwest Georgia makes the same report."

SUPREME COURT CASES.

Regular Order of Business--Cases yet to be Decided.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

7	Pataula	14	Cherokee
8	Chattahoochee	64	Northern
9	Macon	35	Augusta
10	Flint	16	Middle
11	Talliapoosa	10	Ocmulgee
12	Atlanta	21	Brunswick
13	Rome	6	

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, *July* 26, 1872.

James H. Guerry, Esq., was admitted to the bar on taking the usual oath.

No. 13, Pataula Circuit, Mary Alexander, executrix, vs. James Alexander, et al., error from Early. Argument concluded. Richard Sims, H. Fielder, R. H. Powell, for plaintiff in error. Thomas F. Jones, Fleming & Rutherford contra.

No. 10 was dismissed for want of service.

No. 11. C. T. Urquhart vs. Mary A. Urquhart, certiorari from Early, was argued. R. H. Powell for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendant.

No. 6 was dismissed for want of brief of evidence.

No. 9, Wm. H. Davis, et al., vs. Terry Davis, ejectment, from Clay, was argued. Hood & Kiddoo, for plaintiff in error. Thomas F. Jones, H. Fielder, contra.

No. 15, Thomas R. Appling vs. A. J. Mercier, claim, from Early, was argued. A. Hood for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendant.

No. 8, S. A. Scott, trustee, vs. Thomas Berry, distress warrant, from Clay. B. Ekeman, H. Fielder, for plaintiff in error. John C. Wells, John T. Clarke, contra.

Pending the argument of John T. Clarke, Esq., the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.—*Atlanta, July* 26, 1872.—Council met. Present—Hon. John H. James, Mayor, and a full Board of Aldermen.

AMERICUS AND NEWNAN RAILROAD.

Colonel A. S. Cutts, President of the Americus and Newnan Railroad, addressed Council in behalf of that enterprise. The subject was referred to the Finance Committee.

NEW CISTERN.

That portion of the report of the Chief of the Fire Department relative to a new cistern was referred to the Committee on Wells, Pumps and Cisterns.

PETITIONS.

Of A. Labalme, for free license to keep a fruit stand. Referred to Relief Committee.

Of Howard & Soule, asking for the refunding of tax paid by them. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of Martin Nally, calling attention to the damage done his lot by the grading of Forsyth street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of J. C. Watkins et al asking for the extension of Jenkins street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of R. R. Rawson et al. asking for the grading of Pryor street in front of R. R. Rawson's residence and the entrance of Clark street with Pryor and for filling a gorge. Referred to Street Committee.

Of J. P. Perdue, et al., asking that the line of Larkin street be defined, and the sidewalk cleared of obstructions. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

Of Edward Morhkl for a six months' license as a peddler. Granted.

Of John Castile for a quarterly license as a dealer in fruit and melons. Granted.

The friends of Greeley and Brown ask for permission to put across Marietta street a Greeley and Brown flag. Referred to Executive Committee of Fulton County Democracy.

Of J. H. Low et al., asking for the extension or working out of Magazine street from Davis street to Pine street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of B. F. Longley et al., asking for gas lamps on Butler street from Decatur street to the Medical College. Referred to Committee on Gas.

Of E. E. Rawson, for Trinity Church, for a rock crossing on Whitehall street, on South side of Peters street. Granted.

Of W. S. Everett, et al., for wood curbings on each side of Whitehall street from Brotherton's to Windsor street. Granted.

Of W. B. Cox, et al., asking that gas posts be placed at the corner of Ivy and Harris streets and the corner of Ivy and Baker streets. Referred to Gas Committee.

Of Cohn & Selig for permission to erect hitching posts at corner of Alabama and Whitehall streets. Granted.

Of the Executive Committee of Atlanta University asking that the property of the Institution be exempt from taxation. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of C. Shelton for T. F. Clarke for quantity stones to keep bed down. Granted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Streets—Favorable, on petition of T. A. Morris to sand sidewalk on Hunter street in front of Mrs. Lavendon's; of H. L. Angier, et al., relative to a spring; on resolution for working out of Jones avenue to the new Presbyterian Church; on resolution for work on Forsyth street near Greenville's Mill; on resolution for a culvert on Simpson street. Adopted.

Sewer—Adverse, on petition of Frank Mills and L. Dunn for damages by grading of Marietta street. Adopted.

Wells, Pumps and Cisterns—Accepting contract to build the new cistern up Marietta street for $1,300, and repairing the old one for $225 to M. T. Castleberry. Adopted.

Tax—Favorable on petition of M. Doyal for refunding of $36 68 tax overpaid.

Relief—Favorable on petitions of W. C. Haggen for payment of bill of $97 for boarding a sick pauper; of J. Mitchell for payment of bill of $15 for board of pauper. Adopted.

Fire Department—Favorable on recommendations of the Atlanta Fire Department. Adopted.

Special—Favorable on petition for working of Windsor street to the corporate limits of the city. Adopted.

Special—Favorable on petition of James Ormond for extension of Washington street. Adopted.

Gas—Favorable on resolution for gas post on Wheat street between Pryor and Ivy streets; and one on Pryor street in front of entrance to basement of First Methodist Church. Adopted.

Special—Favorable on petition of J. F. Morris, for reimbursement for building a culvert, recommending that he be paid $265, the expense incurred. Adopted.

Special—On extension of East Hunter street recommending that assessors proceed to assess the damages on next Thursday. Adopted.

REPORT OF OFFICERS.

General G. T. Anderson, Chief Marshal, reported he had carried out the recommendations of the Board of Health. Adopted.

REPORT OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Board of Health report a number of nuisances, and make several recommendations. That portion relative to power of the board referred to the ordinance committee, and the City Attorney added to the committee.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Recommending the payment of bills amounting to $9,976 64. Adopted.

A. Murphy, streets	$240 00
Young & Walsh, streets	189 07
J. D. Wells streets	31 20
Stephens & Flynn, streets	20 41
Morrison, Bain & Co., streets	1 00
Rice & Mitchell, streets	102 13
Street Pay Roll	402 15
T. S. Reynolds, printing	12 00
Atlanta Sun, printing	58 00
C. Brantley, relief	5 00
W. H. Brotherton, relief	3 50
W. L. Stanton, relief	5 00
Mayes & Bro., relief	42 00
C. C. Hammock, Pub. B. and Grs	8 00
Rice & Mitchell, Pub. B. and Grs	65 13
G. Pittman, Wells, Pumps, etc	6 00
N. Tribble, Wells, Pumps, etc	6 00
W. Hasdeman, Wells, Pumps, etc	6 00
J. B. Cox, Police	5 00
J. H. Franklin, Salary	200 00
G. P. Brown, Cemetery	25 00
Cemetery Pay Roll	61 00
Longley & Robinson, Cemetery	1,500 00
W. D. Ellis, Incidentals	2 00
	3,303 68

REPORT OF ASSESSORS.

A. C. Wyly and S. D. Hazlett, assessors on the extension of Hayne street from Walker to Nelson street connecting with Booth alley, award to Thos. Spencer for 29½ feet on Walker street and 6¾ feet on Nelson street, $350. Received.

REPORT OF CITY ATTORNEY.

My opinion is very clear that the city is not liable to the owner of property along the line of any street for damage caused by the grading of such street so long as the city is in the proper and legitimate exercise of the power conferred by its charter to "establish a system of grading and draining the streets." By the decision of the Supreme Court of our State (without referring to decisions in other states which are in accord with our own,) the question is settled that cities are not liable in such cases. In the case of the Mayor and Council of Rome vs. Ormberg, in the 28th Ga. Reports, the facts are that the City Council, by the cutting and excavation of a street, had undermined Ormberg's fence and caused his fence to fall compelling him also to go to the expense of erecting a stone wall to prevent the land from crumbling away. The Superior Court decided that the city, being in the proper exercise of its authority to grade streets, was not liable for Ormberg's damages. In the case of Roll vs. the City Council of Augusta, 30th Georgia Reports, the facts were that by the elevation of the streets by the building of a plank road and allowing mule cars to be run on the same, the plaintiff's premises had been seriously damaged. The court held that the city was not liable. These cases settle the question beyond any doubt in Georgia. I am satisfied no recovery can be had against the city in such cases.

WM. T. NEWMAN.

Received.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Fowler—adopted:

Resolved, That I. Dean and M. T. Simmons be appointed on the part of the city to assess the damages for opening Simpson street from Marietta street to Luckie street, and the property owners notified according to law to appoint assessors.

By Alderman Hammock—Adopted:

Resolved, That the raising of the ravine on Windsor street be let out to the lowest bidder and that the work be done without delay as per report of committee.

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds be instructed to build a dog pound at the city stables and that the resolution suspending sections 261, 262, 263, 264 and 265 of the City Code be rescinded and the aforesaid sections be declared of full force and effect from this date.

By Alderman Roach:

Resolved, That the Committee on Wells, Pumps and cisterns be requested to take into consideration the propriety of having a cistern built on or near Whitehall street, between Mitchell and Fair streets. Referred to Committee on Wells, Pumps and Cisterns.

By Alderman T. A. Morris—adopted:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be requested immediately to fill under the fence being erected around the city cemetery.

By Alderman Wells—adopted:

Resolved, That the City Engineer be requested to confer with Dr. W. D. Mitchell in reference to the extension of McDaniel street from Peters to Chapel street; also, on Friday next, with A. C. Wyly and S. D. Hazlett in reference to the extension of Hayne street through the Walker Street School property into Walker street.

By Alderman Fowler—Adopted:

Whereas, By a resolution of the House of Representatives of this State, passed this morning, it appears that charges are made against certain members of the City Police for mistreating a member of that body,

Resolved, That the Police Committee be instructed to inquire into the matter and report the facts connected therewith to the Council at the next meeting together with their recommendation in the premises.

By Alderman Roach—Adopted;

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds take possession of Oglethorpe Park tomorrow, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

FINALE.

Council adjourned at 7:15 o'clock P. M.

Local and Business Notices.

W. H. BROTHERTON is selling the cheapest goods ever offered in Atlanta. Brown Linen Drill for Pants, 16¼c.; 4-4 Slate Linen, for Ladies' Suits and Gent's Coats, 20c.; White Satin Stripe Pique, 20c.; Buff Stripe Pique, 25c.; Stripe and Plaid Japanese, 12c.; One-Button Kid Glove, 50c.; Two-Button Kid Glove, every pair guaranteed, $1 15. Glove-Fitting Corset, $1; 16-Bone French Woven Corset, 75c.; Solid Lawns in Buff, Blue, Pink, Purple and Brown, 15c.; Japanese Silk Patterns, $5. Japanese Silk, by the yard, 50c.; Bishop and Victoria Lawns, 20c. Figured and Striped Linen Lawns, 25c. Parasols, 35c. Ribbons 35c. per bolt. Mosquito Nets, 85c. 3 balls Knitting Cotton, 25c. Gent's Calf Boots, $3. Magnolia, New Port and Saratoga Slippers for Ladies, $2 50. The largest and cheapest stock of Shoes in the city.

july13-d3w

SILENT LANGUAGE.—

Position, birth, to me are known,
By look, by bearing and by tone;
And more than words can e'er express,
Is spoken by the way you dress.

If you want to realize the poet's ideal of a well dressed gentleman, you can have your wish gratified by selecting an outfit at Eiseman & Bro., Tailors and Clothiers, 56 Whitehall street. july24-dtf.

BUTTER on Ice, at HAGAN'S.
june20—dtf

THE model Boarding House, next door to Concordia Hall, Mitchell street.
july24-deod1w

COMFORTABLE rooms, elegantly furnished, table supplied with the best in market, central and convenient at Mrs. J. Archer's, next to Concordia Hall, Mitchell street.
july24-deod1w

SPACIOUS and comfortable rooms at Mrs. J. Archer's, next to Concordia Hall, Mitchell street. july24-deod1w

ATLANTA MINERAL SPRING CURES.—*Sir, Sanders:* I had been suffering for five years with a very severe case of Dyspepsia. I commenced using the water of the Atlanta Mineral Springs—felt the beneficial effects of the water, and was entirely cured after its use twice a day for two months. I hereby recommend it to all afflicted as I was.

Yours, etc., JAS. STEWART,
Cowetta County, Georgia.

Mr. Sanders: From long illness I was reduced to a skeleton—was generally debilitated—had no appetite, etc. I commenced using the Atlanta Mineral Spring water, and in less than a week commenced to improve; my appetite became better than ever; could eat and digest any kind of food, and soon gained flesh at the rate of three-fourths of a pound daily. J. M. MOORE, M. D.,
Houston County, Georgia.

Mr. Sanders: I can and do cordially recommend the Atlanta Mineral Spring water for the cure of Rheumatism. It is well to use it in bathing as well as drinking. I had had the disease for years and suffered excruciatingly, and was entirely cured by this water, while every other remedy, that I had used, failed to do me any permanent good.

Yours truly, J. M. MCCARTHY.
Columbia, South Carolina.

july27-1t

RUPTURE CURED.—Patients go away daily from our office, having obtained relief, or are cured by us. If we can cure you, we will tell you so. No charge for examination. Call and see Drs. Rowe and Taber, corner Marietta and Broad streets, over Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga., and throw away your old trusses. Address box 262, Atlanta, Ga. dec24-tf

DON'T fail, before buying your Furniture, to examine the large assortment at the "Emporium," corner Peachtree and Marietta streets. LIBERAL TERMS. july7dtm

SECOND FLOOR of old CONSTITUTION office for Rent. Apply at this office.
july18—dtf

PEASE AND HIS WIFE will have from one to three car-loads of Richmond county Melons in daily. july9—dtf.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE serve daily full dinners consisting of Roasts, Entrees, Vegetables, etc. for 50 cents. july9—dtf.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE are constantly supplied with Fish, Oysters, fresh-water Brimms, etc. july9—dtf.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE—Saturday's sales 480 melons. june30—dtf

PEASE AND HIS WIFE European House transient with rooms, $2 50 per day, or rooms separate. Rooms furnished per day, week or month. july9—dtf.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE invite all residents and strangers to see our great fruit emporium. july9—dtf.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE will receive daily fresh canteloupes, choice watermelons, soft peaches, tomatoes, etc. july9dtf.

WILL keep constantly during the season the most Choice Butter—kept constantly on Ice. JNO. T. HAGAN,
june20—dtf 114 Whitehall Street.

ICE CREAM, by the gallon or plate. Families and parties supplied. LEWIS COOK,
may8—dtf Collier Building.

ICE CREAM.—R. G. Thompson is prepared, from this date, to supply families, parties and picnics, with Ice Cream, in any quantity, at reasonable prices. apr17-wed & sun-tf

FOR THE SUMMER.—I am now prepared to furnish regular meals at the usual hours. My Restaurant is fitted up for the summer campaign. R. G. THOMPSON.
apr17-wed & sun-tf

MASON'S Fruit Jar, with Boyd's Porcelain, Lined Cap—50 cases—just received at
june20—dtf HAGAN'S.

MASON'S Fruit Jar—25 gross—just received at HAGAN'S.
june20—dtf

Announcements.

FOR TAX RECEIVER.

J. N. Langston is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july26—tdn

FOR SHERIFF.

TO THE VOTERS OF FULTON COUNTY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county, at the ensuing election, subject to the Democratic nomination, associated with the following named gentlemen as Deputies: G. W. ANDERSON, C. W. WELLS, and C. C. GREEN.
july25—dtn A. M. PERKERSON.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

Jesse C. Holbrook is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july19-dtf

General W. S. Walker is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to nomination of the Democratic party.
july19-dtf

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Colonel W. J. Magill is hereby announced as a candidate for the office of Comptroller General, subject to the Democratic nomination.
july23—dtf

Col. Peterson Thweatt is a candidate for the office of Comptroller General, subject to a Democratic nomination. june6—dtde

Thompson Allan, Esq., is a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination, by which he is pledged to abide. may8—dtde

General Lafayette McLaws is announced as a candidate for Comptroller General of the State, subject to the Democratic nomination. dec29—dtf

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Major John F. Jones, of Coweta, is a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination. may28—dtd

Colonel H. J. Sprayberry is announced as a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination. nov3-dtde

A Rare Opportunity.

ONE Thousand Dollars Cash will secure a very nice House. Become your own landlords and save rent. Three new substantially built and well finished houses of seven rooms each in good central neighborhood near Peachtree street, will be sold low and on long credit, viz: One-third cash, balance in one and two years. For particulars apply to T. G. EISWALD,
june19—june21—dtf 170 West Mitchell Street.

NOTICE.

TOLLED before me as an estray, on the 24 day of July, 1872, by J G McKown, of the 1080th district, G M. of Clayton county, Georgia, one large size medium BAY MARE MULE, about 8 years old. Appraised by Stephen Carson and Wm S Campbell, freeholders of said district, to be worth one hundred and fifty dollars, and say it is worth seventy-five cents per day to take care of and feed her.

The owner is hereby notified to appear before me, prove property, pay costs and expenses, and take her away, else she will be sold within the time prescribed by law.

J. H. MORROW, Ordinary.
july6—w6w Printer's fee $5

BOARD.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, or two gentlemen, can be accommodated with Furnished Room and Board, at Mrs. DRAKE'S, on Walton street, 2d door from First Baptist Church. july21—dtf

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS.

Atlanta to New York,
VIA LOUISVILLE.

NEW PALACE CARS,
Caledonia,
Jackson,
Fairview,
State of Georgia,

Will run through from

Atlanta to Louisville,

commencing Monday morning, July 1st 8 30 A. M.

This line will leave Atlanta EVERY DAY at 8 30 A. M.

R. R. WALKER,
june30—d1m(tuths) Master Transportation.

CARD.

I HEREBY inform my patients that I have to attend the Session of the Southern Dental Association in Richmond, Virginia, this evening, and will be absent until about the middle of August, during which time Dr. Jno. H. Holliday will fill my place in my office.

ARTHUR C. FORD, D. D. S.,
July 25th, 1872. Office 36 Whitehall Street.
july26—d3t

O. A. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing,
Roofing Materials, Etc.,

THE only reliable Composition Roofing in use; has been tested on over three hundred roofs in Atlanta and vicinity. Always on hand a constant supply of

Dry or Tarred Sheathing Felt,

in any quantity. Also, two and three ply Felt Roofing, Cement, Coloring, Flint, Pasteboard, and Black Varnish for the above. Second hand furniture and safes, etc. Coal Tar, Dead Oils, Naptha and

Concrete Paving.

All Orders promptly filled.

Office and Factory, on Elliott street in rear of Gas Works. july6—d1m

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain ROute,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P M train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at ..... 8 30 A M
and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at
Meridian ..... 4 45 P M
Jackson ..... 12 00 night
Vicksburg ..... 3 25 A M

Also, making close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at
Montgomery ..... 5 25 A M
Mobile ..... 7 30 P M
New Orleans ..... 1 30 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 8 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 20 A M.

Pass as low as by any other Route.

Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Paiona, Ala.

E. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.

BEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
june6—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

Just Received,

100,000 FEET

CHOICE Southwestern Dry Plank, one to one and one-half inch. We have arrangements to keep at all times supplied with the above desirable lumber. Choice buyers are invited to call and examine the same.

MERRIAM, JONES & CO.
june 9-dtf

P. H. OELRICH,

UNDER JAMES' BANK, Agent for the celebrated CINCINNATI LAGER BEER, keeps constantly on hand a complete stock of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cigars, etc., the best Cincinnati Beer at all times on draught, fresh and cool. july19-d1m

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG,

Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Hollow-ware and Tin, Copper, Zinc, Sheet Iron and Tinner's finding.

Practical STEAM, GAS FITTERS and PLUMBERS.

Large variety of PUMPS, RAMS, STEAM, GAS FITTING and PLUMBING MATERIAL on hand.

28 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
july25—dtf

REDUCTION

—VIA—

CHARLESTON LINE.

BY mutual agreement between the Principal Freight Lines running into Atlanta from the East, the following reduction on all classes of freight will be made.

To take effect on and after the first day of August, 1872.

From New York, Philadelphia and Boston, to Atlanta, Georgia, per 100 pounds:

1st Class	2d Class	3d Class	4th Class	5th Class
$1 75	$1 50	$1 10	90	70

From Baltimore:

$1 65	$1 40	$1 00	85	65

From Charleston:

$1 10	90	75	50	40

Three STEAMERS PER WEEK after the middle of August, leaving New York on every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, and from Charleston on SAME DAYS of each week.

Ships on Baltimore Line sailing from each port every TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

Ships of Philadelphia Line sailing from each port every TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

Goods handled with care and all claims paid promptly.

Time equal to the very best made by any competing line. H. M. COTTINGHAM,
july22—d1w W. Agent.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Hawkins & Steinheimer have, this day, dissolved co-partnership by mutual consent. R. Steinheimer will settle all claims against the firm.

J. M. HAWKINS,
R. STEINHEIMER.

Jonesboro, Ga., July 24th, 1872.
July25 d3t

THE GREAT

Southern Freight Line,

VIA SAVANNAH.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD, of Georgia, having purchased SIX of the finest New York Steamers on the Savannah Line, in order to facilitate their business and offer

Lower Rates of Freight

to the public, is now prepared to transport goods at the following very

Reduced Rates!

From New York, Boston and Philadelphia, to

ATLANTA AND NEWNAN, GA.,

PER 100 POUNDS,

1st Class	2d Class	3d Class	4th Class	5th Class
$1 75	$1 50	$1 10	90	70

TO TAKE EFFECT AUGUST 1st, 1872.

Complete classifications furnished by the undersigned.

Before making any freight arrangements in New York, call on our Agent, GEORGE YONGE, 429 Broadway.

H. P. CLARK,
Agent M. & W. R. R.
july21—dtf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Hops and amusements.

FLETCHER & FRAZIER, Proprietors.
W. R. OLDS, Assistant.
june18—dtf

Land for Sale

In Mitchell County.

A GOOD lot of land, 325 Acres, in the 9th district of Mitchell county, Southwest Georgia—about one-third hammock and the balance in pine timber, can be bought at a bargain. This tract lies near the Gum Pond, and is considered a better than the average in that neighborhood. The timber is of excellent quality. Being near Gum Pond, it affords the best facilities for establishing a steam saw mill.

Price Six Dollars per Acre.

The above land would be encouraged for subdivision property in Atlanta. Apply to

W. J. JONES,
july21—d1f Albany, Georgia.

NORTH AND EAST

VIA

NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD

PALACE SLEEPING COACHES FROM

Atlanta to Louisville Without Change!

PALACE SLEEPING COACHES FROM

Louisville to New York Without Change!

Only one Change from Atlanta to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

This advantage is offered by no other Route.

Trains leave Atlanta by this Route 8 30 A M, and 10 P M.

Holders of Tickets to New York by this Route can stop over at

Catoosa Springs, Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave and Niagara Falls,
Resuming their Journey at Pleasure.

Remember---The Time from Atlanta to New York via Louisville is Hours Quicker than by Augusta.

Quick time and sure connections is our motto. Tickets on sale in all cities in the South.

Ask for Tickets via Chattanooga, Nashville and Louisville!

FOR MAP, SCHEDULES, ETC., ADDRESS

A. R. WRENN, Southeastern Pass. Ag't, No. 4 M. H. Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
J. W. THOMAS, Gen'l Sup't, Nashville, Tenn.
Nashville and Chattanooga and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, or
R. W. WRENN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, W. & A. R. R. Co.
july2—d1m

OFFICE

Great Southern Freight Line,

CHARLESTON, S. C., JULY 20, 1872.

PATRONS OF GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT LINE, via CHARLESTON, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that they will have the benefit of the lowest rates published and in operation by any competing route.

J. M. SELKIRK,
Superintendent Great Southern Freight Line.
july25—d1m

E. HOWARD & CO.'S

KEY AND STEM WINDING

WATCHES

E. B. FLOYD,

Successor to Sharp & Floyd,

Southern Agent.

This is beyond a shadow of doubt the finest and most reliable Railroad time keeper that has ever been made. Our arrangements are such that we can supply them on better terms than any house in the South—keeping at all times a large supply in Gold and Silver cases, and giving E. Howard & Co.'s own, as well as our guarantee, for long time, with each Watch sold. Our House is Headquarters in the South for these Watches. All parties who purchases from us can rely upon getting a genuine Howard Watch, and an accurate timepiece.

E. B. FLOYD,
Wholesale and Retail Jeweler, Atlanta, Ga.

N. B.---All parties at a distance who Order the Howard Watch from us please say which paper they saw our Advertisement in.

may24—d3m

W. L. WADSWORTH. CHAS. WYNN, N Y

W. L. WADSWORTH & CO.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware,

Also, a Large Stock of Stoves and House Furnishing Goods,

aug26—d1y OPPOSITE JAMES' BANK, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

I AM SELLING GEORGIA MADE STOVES

They are made of Scotch Pig and Shelby Iron. I buy all my Iron selected by a careful man. I MANUFATURE THE

KU-KLUX, SENTINEL, STONEWALL AND ATLANTA.

They have all been tested and have given satisfaction wherever used. I also have a heavy stock of other Stoves that I will sell

Low for Cash,

to make room for my own make of Stoves. I will still sell the celebrated CHARTER OAK STOVES in connection with my own make.

I also have a large stock of

MANUFACTURED TIN,

to which I desire to call the attention of mechanics. Any one desirous of purchasing COPPER STILLS would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

I Guarantee all my Stoves to stand the Fire and not to Break in Heatin

Plates for Stoves duplicated on short notice. Gas Fitting and Plumbing done to order.

L. B. LANGFORD,
81 Whitehall Street.
march17—d&wtf

The Baltimore Convention

Has nothing to do with our

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

COME AND BUY!

WATCHES,

Jewelry, Clocks,

Silver and Silver Plated Ware,

LOWER THAN EVER

OFFERED IN ATLANTA.

Fine French Clocks Worth $150 for $100,

$100 for $75, $75 for $50,

$50 for $35.

If you have a doubt, come and be convinced.

Our business partnership expires on the 9th of August, and we desire

TO CLOSE OUT OUR STOCK

as near as possible before that date.

N. B.—Persons indebted to the firm will do us a favor and save us and themselves the annoyance of dunning and being dunned, by calling and settling.

LAWTON & HAYNES,
80 Whitehall Street,
july6—d1m Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL PARTON'S Life of

HORACE GREELEY

The Purest, Statesmen and Philanthropist. Every citizen who is interested in the remarkable career of our NEXT PRESIDENT, should read the truthful story of his life, as told by the greatest American Biographer. A work of intense interest, and full of information. For circulars and terms address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga. july26-d2t

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to R. Thom.)

THE HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call, and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction.

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!

ALL RAIL!

PASSENGERS FOR

Montgomery.

Selma, Mobile, Birmingham, and Tuskaloosa, Alabama.

MERIDIAN,

Jackson, Grenada, Vicksburg, Okalona, and Corinth, Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS,

Shreveport, Monroe, La. Jefferson, Galveston and all Points in Texas and Northern and Central Mississippi.

LEAVING

ATLANTA TWICE DAILY!!

At 6:50 o'clock, a. m., and at 7:00 o'clock, p. m.,

VIA

Atlanta & West Point R. R.

Will make direct connections with the above named places. Trains run through to Montgomery without change.

98 Miles Shorter

To Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans than Rise Mountain, (via Kingston and Rome,) or any other route, and

288 Miles Shorter

Than by Chattanooga, Grand Junction and Corinth, to New Orleans and Galveston.

357 Miles Shorter

To Shreveport and Jefferson, Texas, than by Chattanooga and Memphis, avoiding 614 miles of mountain railroad.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 7 00 P. M., will arrive in Montgomery at 6 35 A. M., next morning, and ten minutes earlier than via Rise Mountain Route.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 6 50 A. M., will arrive in Montgomery at 5 05 P. M., the best and twenty-five minutes earlier than Rise Mountain Route.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 7 00 P. M., will arrive in Columbus at 4 20 next morning, 40 miles shorter than any other route to Selma, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg.

Every attention paid to the comfort of Passengers. Sleeping Cars attached with ease, and checked to all connecting points.

Fare as low as any other route. Through Tickets for sale at the office of the General Ticket Agent, in the Union Passenger Depot in Atlanta. Also, the Ticket Office for the Accommodation of merchants and families, at reduced rates.

P. P. GRANT, Superintendent.

W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger Agent.
oct1—dcm2d

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, President.

HENRY B. HYDE, JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice Presidents.

Purely Mutual---Dividends Annual

NO RESTRICTION ON TRAVEL.

Cash Assets, $18,000,000. Annual Income, $8,000,000.

NEW BUSINESS IN 1869, 1870 AND 1871,

Larger than that of any other Company in the World!

NEW BUSINESS IN 1872:

One Million Dollars a Month

More than for same period last year.

Its assets are invested in the most solid securities as follows:

Real Estate in New York	$ 2,250,000	Cash in Bank	1,500,000
Mortgages on Real Estate	10,000,000	United States Bonds	3,500,000

On all which your Policy is a Mortgage!!

The Dividends for 1872, will be nearly $1,500,000.

E. PLATT, General Agent,
NO. 1 KIMBALL HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA.
july2—d3m

GREELEY AND GRANT

Are dividing the Radical party, and a good deal is said about the

KU-KLUX BILL,

—BUT—

STEPHENS & FLYNN,

FORSYTH STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

ARE FOLLOWING THE GOOD OLD

Democratic Plan

Of doing the gre

The Daily Constitution.

"THROW OUT THE BROWN AND GREELEY FLAG."

BY J. C. BOWER.

For The Constitution.]

I.

Throw out the Brown and Greeley flag
Upon the outer wall;
If we cannot elect these men
We have no hope at all.
The Democrats are true as steel,
And they are nobly brave;
But they cannot succeed *alone*—
They must have *help* to save
The country from the tyrant's hands,
And from oppression's thrall,
Then throw the Brown and Greeley flag
Upon the outer wall.

II

Throw out the Brown and Greeley flag
Upon the outer wall;
If we cannot elect these men,
We have no hope at all
But we have hope in Greeley, and
Believe he'll do to trust,
Because he left the ship and crew
Of Grant in gr at disgust.
And on the Constitution now
He sails, and ventures all—
Then throw the Brown and Greele flag
Upon the outer wall!

III.

Throw out the Brown and Greeley flag
Upon the outer wall,
And rally round it, Democrats,
And Greeley men—and all!
Ours is the cause of liberty—
It is the cause of right—
And round the Brown and Greeley flag
We'll have a glorious fight.
And we will be successful, too,
If Democrats and all
Will fight together round the flag
Upon the outer wall!

IRWINTON, GA., July 21, 1872.

AN ABLE LETTER FROM HORACE GREELEY.

His Formal Acceptance of the Democratic Nomination.

[OFFICIAL.]

NEW YORK, July 23.—Official notification of Greeley's nomination at Baltimore:

BALTIMORE, July 10, 1872.

To Hon. Horace Greeley:

DEAR SIR—It is our pleasure, in compliance with the instructions of the Democratic National Convention assembled in this city, to inform you that you have been unanimously nominated its candidate for President of the United States. The convention, consisting of seven hundred and thirty-two delegates, representing every State and Territory in the Union, adopted without amendments the declaration of principles affirmed by the Convention of Liberal Republicans at Cincinnati and strengthened by the indorsement contained in your letter of acceptance. The action of this great body of delegates proves that they are, with singular unanimity, determined to enter, under your leadership, upon the patriotic duty of restoring to the administration of the government purity and integrity, and that independence to its departments which regards the Constitution as alike the source and the limit of Federal power. Laying aside the differences of the past, abandoning all purpose of mere partisan advantage, asking for no pledge other than that of fidelity to the principles to which they have given their deliberate and resolute adherence, and which they believe will command the approval of a large majority of the American people, they tender you their nomination, confident that peace and good government will be inaugurated and maintained under your administration.

Respectfully yours obediently.

Signed by J. R. Doolittle, Chairman of the Convention at Baltimore, July 10, 1872, and members of the Committee on Notification.

MR. GREELEY'S REPLY.

NEW YORK, July 18, 1872.

GENTLEMEN: Upon mature deliberation it seems fit that I should give to your letter of the 10th inst., some further and fuller response than the hasty, unpremeditated words in which I acknowledged and accepted your nomination at our meeting on the 12th. That your convention saw fit to accord its highest honor to one who had been prominently, pointedly, opposed to your party in the earnest and angry controversies of the last forty years, and essentially noteworthy that many of you originally preferred that the Liberal Republicans should present another candidate for President, and would more readily have united with us in the support of Adams or Trumbull, Davis or Brown. It is well known that I owe my adoption at Baltimore wholly to the fact that I had already been nominated at Cincinnati, and that a concentration of forces upon any new ticket had been proved impracticable. Gratified as I am at your concurrence in the Cincinnati nominations, certain as I am that you would not have thus concurred had you not deemed me upright and capable, I find nothing in the circumstances calculated to inflame vanity or nourish self-conceit. But that your convention saw fit in adopting the Cincinnati ticket to reaffirm the Cincinnati platform is to me a source of the profoundest satisfaction. That body was constrained to take this important step by no party necessity, real or supposed. It might have accepted the candidates of the Liberal Republicans upon grounds entirely its own, or it might have presented them as the first Whig National Convention did Harrison and Tyler, without adopting any platform whatever. That it choose to plant itself deliberately, by a vote nearly unanimous, upon the fullest and clearest enunciation of the principles which are at once incontestibly Republican and emphatically Democratic, gives trustworthy assurance that a new and more auspicious era is dawning upon our long distracted country. Some of the best years and best efforts of my life were devoted to a struggle against chattle slavery, a struggle none the less earnest or arduous because respect for constitutional obligations constrained me to act for the most part on the defensive at a distance. Throughout most of those years my vision was cheered, my exertions were rarely animated by even so much as a hope that I should live to see my country peopled by freemen alone. The affirmance by your convention of the Cincinnati Platform is a most conclusive proof that its spirit is extinct; that despite the protests of a respectable but isolated few, there remains among us no party and no formidable interest which regrets the overthrow or desires the establishment of human bondage whether in letter or in spirit. I am therefore justified in my hope and trust, that the first century of American independence will not close before the grand elemental truth on which its rightfulness was based by Jefferson and the continental Congress of '76 will no longer be regarded as glittering generalities, but will have become the universally accepted and honored foundation of our political fabric. I demand the prompt application of those principles to our existing condition. Having done what I could for the complete emancipation of the blacks, I now insist on the full enfranchisement of all my white countrymen. Let no one say the bar has just been removed from all but a few hundred elderly gentlemen, to whom eligibility to office can be of little consequence. My view contemplates not the hundred proscribed, but the millions who are denied the right to be ruled and represented by men of their uttered choice. Proscription were absurd if these did not wish to elect the very men whom they are forbidden to chose. I have a profound regard for the peope of that New England wherein I was born, in whose common schools I was taught. I rank no other people above them in intelligence, capacity and moral worth. But while they do many things well and some admirably, there is one thing which I am sure they can't wisely or safely, and that is the selection for States remote from and unlike their own of the persons by whom those States shall be represented in Congress. If they could do this to good purpose, then republican institutions were unfit and aristocracy the only true politial system. Yet what have we recently witnessed? Z. B. Vance, the unquestioned choice of a large majority of the present Legislature of North Carolina, a majority backed by a majority of the people who voted at his election, refused the seat in the Federal Senate to which he was fairly chosen and the Legislature thus constrained to choose another in his stead or leave the State unrepresented for years. The votes of New England thus deprived North Carolina of the Senator of her choice, and compelled her to send another in his stead, another who in our late contest was, like Vance, a rebel and a fighting rebel, but who had not served in Congress before the war as Vance had, though the latter remained faithful to the Union till after the close of his term. I protest against the disfranchisement of a State, presumptively of a number of States, on grounds so narrow and technical as this. The fact the same Senate which refused Vance his seat proceeded to remove the disabilities after that seat had been filled by another only serves to place in the strongest light the indignity to North Carolina, and the arbitrary, capricious tyranny which dictated it. I thank you, gentlemen, that my name is to be conspicuously associated with yours in a determined effort to render amnesty complete and universal in spirit as well as in letter. A defeat in such a cause would leave no sting, while a triumph would rank it with those victories which no blood reddens, and which evoke no tears but those of gratitude and joy. Gentlemen, your platform, which is also mine, assures me that Democracy is not henceforth to stand for one thing and Republicanism for another, but that those terms are to mean in politics as they have always meant in the dictionary, substantially one and the same thing, namely, equal rights, regardless of creed, or clime, or color. I hail this as a genuine new departure from outworn feuds and meaningless contentions in the direction of progress and reform. Whether I shall be found worthy to bear the standard of the great Liberal movement which American people have inaugurated, is to be determined not by words but by deeds. With me, if I steadily advance—over me, if I falter—this grand army moves to achieve for our country her glorious beneficent destiny.

I remain, gentleman, yours,
HORACE GREELEY.

The Liberal Platform.

The following are the resolutions in full adopted by the Liberal Republican National Convention at Cincinnati in May, and endorsed by the Democratic Convention in July:

We, the Liberal Republicans of the United States, in National Convention assembled at Cincinnati, proclaim the following principles as essential to a just government.

First—We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of the government, in its dealings with the people, to mete out equal and exact justice to all; of whatever nativity, race color, persuasion, religious or political.

Second—We pledge ourselves to maintain the union of these States, emancipation and enfranchisement, and to oppose any reopening of the questions settled by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution.

Third—We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion, which was finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in the complete pacification of all sections of the country.

Fourth—Local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and the freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for the States self-government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the constitutional limitations of power.

Fifth—The civil service of the government has become a mere instrument of partisan tyranny and personal ambition, and an object of selfish greed. It is a scandal and reproach upon our free institutions, and breeds a demoralization dangerous to the perpetuity of republican government. We, therefore, regard a thorough reform of the civil service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the offices of the government cease to be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that public stations become again posts of honor. To this end it is imperatively required that no President shall be a candidate for re-election.

Sixth—We demand a system of Federal taxation which shall not necessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and which shall provide means necessary to pay the expenses of the government, economically administered, pensions, the interest on the public debt, and a moderate reduction, annually, of the principal thereof, and recognizing that there are in our midst honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of protection and free trade, we remit discussion of the subject to the people in their Congressional districts, and to the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free of Executive influence or dictation.

Seventh—The public credit, must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

Eighth—A speedy return to spcie payments is demanded alike by the highest considerations of commercial morality and honest government.

Ninth—We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifice of the soldiers and sailors of the republic, and no act of ours shall ever detract from their justly earned fame or the full reward of their patriotism.

Tenth—We are opposed to all further grants of lands to railroads or other corporations. The public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.

Eleventh—We hold that it is the duty of the government, in its intercourse with foreign nations, to cultivate the friendship of peace by treating with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right or to submit to what is wrong.

Twelfth—For the promotion and success of these vital principles, and the support of the candidates nominated by this convention, we invite and cordially welcome the cooperation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous political affiliation.

Reading Notices.

LIKE "QUAKER'S GUNS."—Artificial teeth are of little use and easily detected. Take care of the real ones. All you need is fragrant Sozodont; use it daily and your teeth will be the last of nature's gift's to fail you.

july23-deod1w&w1t.

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct2—d1y New York.

TIME and enlightened experience have shown that certain substances formerly used and relied on in medical practice, are unnecessary and dangerous; yet some of these substances have found their way into medical compounds. Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, however, contain nothing injurious, being composed exclusively of vegetable substances from California. For all disorders of the liver, kidneys, bladder, skin, and digestive organs, and for purifying the blood, they are the most wonderful remedy known.

july16-d4w

THE WEAR AND TEAR OF LIFE.—The cares, anxieties and misfortunes of life have as much to do with shortening it as disease. They are in fact the source of many ailments and physical disabilities. Nervous weakness, dyspepsia, affections of the liver, disturbances of the bowels, headaches, hypychondria and monomania are among these distressing fruits. It is, therefore, of great importance that persons whose minds are oppressed with heavy business responsibilities, or harassed by family troubles, or excited by speculation, or perplexed by a multiplicity of enterprises, or in any way over-taxed or overworked, should keep up their stamina by the daily use of a wholesome tonic. Thousands of persons thus circumstan ed are enabled to bear up against the difficulties in which they are involved, and to retain their strength, health and mental clearness, by the regular use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Diseases which are prone to attack the body when debilitated and broken down by over-much brainwork, or exhausting physical labor, are kept at bay by the resistant power with which this incomparable tonic endows the nervous system and the vital organs. At this season, when the heat is evaporating the elements of strength from every pore, an invigorant is absolutely essential to the safety and comfort of the public, and is required even by the more robust if they desire to keep their athletic capabilities in status quo. Hence a course of Hostetter's Bitters is particularly useful at this period of the year as a defense against the invisible disease afloat in a sultry atmosphere. It is the most potent of all preventive medicines, and for all complaints which affect the stomach, the liver and the bowels, and interfere with the perfect digestion and assimilation of food, it is the standard remedy.

july23-deod1w&w1t.

CHANGE OF NAME.

THE ROME HOTEL, J. A. Stansbury, Proprietor, located near the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landing and convenient to the business portion of town, on the corner of Broad and South Street, formerly known as the Tennessee House, was closed last October for the purpose of being refitted. The work has been completed and the House is now ready for the reception of guests, to afford every comfort that is to be found in the BEST HOTELS of the country.
feb29—jun20-dtf J. A. STANSBURY.

Railroads.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.00 o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.40 P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.30 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.6 A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.10 A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	8 15 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Leaves Atlanta	2:00 A. M
Leaves Macon	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	2:15 P. M
Arrives at Macon	7:30 A. M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	4:00 P. M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:06 P. M
Arrives at Macon	9:25 P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	10:00 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5:08 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3:50 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4:45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	12:20 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:30 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 P. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	5:00 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	10:00 P. M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8:35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	10:00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1:50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3:05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, JULY 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M	10:00 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	3:50 P M	5:08 A M
Arrive Nashville	12.50 A M	1:05 P M
Arrive NcKenzie	8.30 A M	8:30 P M
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P M	2:25 A M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive Hickman	12:30 P M	12:01 A M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m'd t
Arrive St. Louis	10:15 P M	9:50 A M
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A M	9:55 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 18 A. M
Arrives at West-Point	11 42 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 05 P M
Arrives at West-Point	11 50 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	1 10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 60 A M

Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 A M
Arrive at End of Track	11 32 A M
Leaves End of Track	2 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 27 P M

To the Merchants of Atlanta!

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classification shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.
july21—deodtf

RICHARDSON'S

CROWN SHERRY!

Imported direct from Cadiz, Spain, for sale by
REDWINE & FOX,
Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets,
march20—deod1y Atlanta, Ga.

For PURITY AND STRENGTH

JOHN S. DUNHAM'S YEAST POWDER SAINT LOUIS.

It is Unequalled.
june9—deod3m

Valuable Knitting Machinery AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 6th, 1872, we will sell, in front of our store, the KNITTING MACHINERY lately in operation at the Eagle and Phenix Mills, in this city, nearly all new and in complete order, and capable of turning out from 125 to 150 pairs of Hosiery per day.

Also, Five Thousand Dozen Plain and Ribbed Hose and Half-hose

Terms—60 days with interest for approved paper.

A list of the Machinery will be furnished on application to ELLIS & SPENCER,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
july12—d3aw3w Columbus, Georgia.

NEW HOLLAND SPRING,

ON AIR-LINE RAILROAD (1½ miles N. E. Gainesville.) Good Board and Lodging can be had at $ 0 00 per week, or $2 00 per day.
HENRY L. DAVIS & CO

P. S.—Excursion Train every Sunday—$1 00 round trip. july23—d1m

Fresh Turnip Seeds.

1,000 POUNDS Landreth's Fresh and Genuine Turnip Seeds daily expected, consisting of

Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga

White Ruta Baga, large white Pomeranean Globe, Red Top Flat Dutch, Hanover (Long French, etc.) Seven Top or Johnny Reb, Amber Globe, Large Cow Horn Ruta Baga now ready and ought to be planted early.

20 cases PEACH Parers now in store.
MARK W. JOHNSON,
Agricultural Warehouse, Broad street.
july3—dtf

Great Bargain.

SEVERAL valuable and handsome RESIDENCE LOTS for sale low. Apply to
DR. F. S. SALTER,
Office on West Hunter Street,
dec3-dtf Between Whitehall and Broad.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE MISSES LANE, No. 49 West 48th Street, New York city, will re-open their BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, on Monday, September 23d. For circular or reference apply by mail, or to J. F. BOZEMAN, M.D., of this city.
july23—2im

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHEASTERN R. R. Co.,
ATHENS, GA., July 8, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until August 10, 1872, for the grading and masonry on this road between Athens and its intersection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railroad, a distance of thirty eight and a half (38½) miles—either for the whole or any portion of the work—the company reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Profiles and specifications can be seen at the office of the company.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. CALDER TURNER,
july10-d25t Chief Engineer N. E. R. R.

Hotels.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia.

KEPT in the most elegant style. The ... trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june6—dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

BY MRS. E McLARIN,

Fairburn .... Georgia.

Board per Day $2 ...

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. These trains ... breakfast daily. may18 dtf

HEARD HOUSE,

LaGrange .... Georgia

BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb25—dtf

CHOICE HOTEL,

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.

ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city.

Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
dec4-tf LEON A. CAMP, Clerk.

NEW HOTEL,

PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.
jan18-dtf W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON .... GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-dtf

ECKLES HOUSE AND LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal ......50 cents | Per Day $2 00
Per Week ......$8 00 | Per Month 30 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
june9-dtf STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GADSDEN, ... ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov19-dtf

TIBBS HOUSE,

Dalton, Ga.

L. B. STONE. J. B. WIMBERLY.
dec8-dtf

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor
may18—dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

KINGSTON .... GEORGIA
june12-dtf

BACON HOUSE,

LEXINGTON .... GEORGIA

JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.

A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga. sep11dtf

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.

Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
june9-dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

Pratt House,

(Formerly Brown House,)

Cuthbert .... Georgia.

T. J. PRATT, Proprietor.

HACKS in attendance upon all trains, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable.
march5—dtf

Wayside House,

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by A. J. HEALAN & LADY.
feb29—dtf

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel,)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

Atlanta, Georgia.

R. R. SASSEEN, Agent .... Proprietor

Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents. sep20-dtf

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston, ... Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
sep10-dtf H. P. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

WILEY JONES .... Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction. The house is kept open from 6 A. M. to 3 P. M. Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house. apr20—dtf

1872. SIMS HOUSE, 1872.

BY MRS. P. B. HALL,

LaGrange .... Georgia.

Tables supplied with the best the market affords.
apr19—dtil 1st-aug

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISHE & MORGAN,
apr13—dtf Proprietors.

THE PYE HOUSE,

(NEW HOTEL,)

Forsyth, Georgia,

WILLIAM SCARBOROUGH, Proprietor

Board per Day, $2 50; Day Board, $18 00; Board and Lodging $25 00. may26 d7m.

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.,

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.
apr11—dtf

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,

GAINESVILLE, GA.,

J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick hotel, situated within one hundred yards of the Air-Line Depot, and the hundred yards of several fine Mineral Springs, two or three, is now open for their accommodation at charges as low as the times will admit of.

Parties in quest of Health or Pleasure will find both at this House, where every attention will be given to their comfort and the Springs ...

A good Livery Stable is convenient to the House, where any description of vehicle can be procured, with good teams and careful drivers. apr23—dtf

Hammett House,

JONESBORO .... GEORGIA

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The House has been remodelled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.
aug29— june8—dtf

SIMMONS & CLOUGH ORGAN CO.'S

IMPROVED

CABINET ORGANS

—AND—

Pre-eminent for Purity of Tone!!

Every Instrument fully Warranted!!

Grand Combination Organs,

FITTED WITH THE NEWLY INVENTED

Scribner's Patent Qualifying Tubes,

An Invention having a most important bearing on the future reputation of Reed Instruments, by means of which the quantity or Volume of tone is very largely increased, and the quality of tone rendered Equal that of the Best Pipe Organs of the Same Capacity.

Our celebrated "Vox Celeste," "Louis Patent," "Vox Humana," "Wilcox Patent," "Octave Coupler, the charming "Cello" or "Clarionet" Stops, and all the Late Improvements can be obtained only in these Organs.

Thirty-five Different Styles, for the Parlor and the Church. The best Material and Workmanship. Quality and Volume of tone Unequaled.

Prices $50 to $500. Factory and Warerooms, corner 6th and Congress streets, Detroit, Michigan. (Established in 1850. Agents wanted in every county. Address
july17—d2m SIMMONS & CLOUGH ORGAN CO., Detroit, Michigan.

HOFFMIRE, KELSEY & CORNWELL.

(SUCCESSORS TO A. CHRISTIAN.)

MANUFACTURERS of Christian's Patent Spring Horses, Perambulators, Carriages, Cabs, Rocking Horses, Propellers, Sleighs, etc.

Manufactory 87, 89, 91 and 93 Mangin street, N. Y. Warerooms, 65 MAIDEN LANE, Corner William street. Write for Illustrated Catalogue. july19-d1m

KIMBALL HOUSE,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

S. E. CRITTENDEN, Proprietor

METROPOLITAN SUMMER RESORT!!

Ponce de Leon Spring, the Youth Restoring Fountain! Kimball House Band Every Night Safety Passenger Elevator!

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR FAMILIES!

Principal Office Union Telegraph Company in the Building.

Baggage Checked in the Hotel to all Points.

IN addition to the now established fact, that the KIMBALL HOUSE as regards size, ventilation, comfort, its *cuisine* and general appointments, is unsurpassed by any Hotel in America, the proprietor begs to assure all who are in quest of Health and Pleasure, that his arrangements are now perfected to render the KIMBALL HOUSE all that can be desired by those who seek the combined attractions of a First-class Hotel and VALUABLE MINERAL WATERS, together with the pleasant temperature and invigorating breezes to be enjoyed at Atlanta, situated on one of the most elevated portions of Middle Georgia. A BAND of accomplished MUSICIANS has been secured to render appropriate Music every evening.

THE BALL ROOM, one of the most capacious, thoroughly ventilated, and brilliantly illumined in America, is thrown open nightly for the enjoyment of guests. In addition to which is a BILLIARD ROOM for the especial enjoyment of the Ladies.

The wonderful curative properties of the PONCE DE LEON WATER are now fully established, as can be proven by the testimony of those who have thoroughly tested and realized its efficacy.

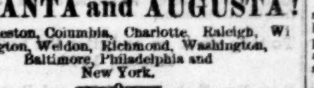
SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS for the season for Families can be made on application.

The Proprietor of the H I. Kimball House respectfully solicits that patronage, which he deems his efforts to successfully cater for the appreciative taste of a refined public entitle him to.
june27—dtf S. E. CRITTENDEN.

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!



VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Alonzo G. Storey, in the following case, to-wit:

Alonzo G. Storey versus Allen Post,

I have levied upon, as the property of Allen Post, lots of land Nos. 21, 20 and 13, in the 11th District of Merriwether county, State of Georgia, containing each 202½ acres, more or less. Also, upon 50 acres of lot No. 51, in the Northwest corner thereof and known as the home place in the aforesaid District, County and State, and will sell the same at public auction, at the court house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in August next.

between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, July 6th, 1872.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
july7-doaw5t United States Marshal.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that my wife, Maud H. Edwards, has my consent to becomes public or free trader, or feme sole.
june22—dlaw4w HIRAM EDWARDS.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

THE SAVANNAH

MORNING NEWS.

THE approaching Presidential canvass, judging from the extraordinary condition of our political affairs, will be the most interesting, exciting, and hotly contested campaign in the history of the Republic, and its progress will be watched with feverish anxiety by thousands who have heretofore taken but slight interest in elections.

In order to place in the reach of all that widely known medium of the freshest and latest intelligence,

THE SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS

a liberal Subscription schedule has been arranged.

From the first of July to the first of November, or from the first of August to the first December—four months inclusive—the different editions of the MORNING NEWS will be sent to Subscribers on the following terms:

DAILY	$2 50
TRI-WEEKLY	1 50
WEEKLY	50

In the stirring times just ahead, THE MORNING NEWS will be in the van of all its contemporaries in the extent, variety and freshness of its intelligence and its readers will lose none of the salient points of the campaign.

Money may be sent by express at the risk and expense of the Proprietor. Address
J. H. ESTILL, Savannah, Ga.,
july11—dtf Proprietor.

WHITE CLIFF SPRINGS,

MONROE COUNTY,

EAST TENNESSEE.

THESE SPRINGS are situated on Chilhowee Mountain, sixteen miles from Madisonville, and same distance from Athens, Tennessee.

They are located at an elevation of about 1,200 feet above Conasauga Valley in a dry, pure and invigorating atmosphere, affording an extensive and beautiful view of the surrounding country.

There are three springs in close proximity, two of which are tonic, diuretic and alterative, and have proved very efficacious in relieving diseases of the liver, kidneys and stomach, and have acted as a sovereign remedy in chlorosis and dysmenorrhea. The other Spring possesses properties that have proved beneficial in scrofulous affections of the skin and chronic diseases of the eye.

THE HOTEL WILL BE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS BY 10th JUNE.

HACKS WILL RUN DAILY BETWEEN ATHENS AND THE SPRINGS—FARE $1 50 EACH WAY.

Those wishing to stop off at Sweetwater, will also find conveyance via Madisonville.

Rates of Board.

Board and Lodging per Day $2 00
" " " " Week 8 00
" " " " Month 30 00

JOS. A. PECK,
july16-d1mo Proprietor.

Pianos

CHALLENGE PRICES—During next sixty days—New 7 Octave Pianos, with all the modern improvements, from $275 to $1,600 cash, or sold on installment payments Old Pianos taken in part pay. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. We invite correspondence
Address PHILLIPS & CREW,
july10-deod2w Atlanta.

PROCTER & GAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP

is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary Soap, buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it.
Atlanta Jobbers Wholesale Agents.
may16—d3m

A CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT FOR SALE.

THAT LOT AND RESIDENCE recently occupied by Hon. Jared I. Whitaker, on the corner of Washington and Jones streets, will be sold by the undersigned on private terms.

The Residence contains six rooms, conveniently arranged with ample closets. On the lot are three outhouses consisting of servants' house, store room, etc., and a convenient stable for one horse and cow.

The lot measures 112 feet on Washington and 210 feet on Jones streets.

In point of elevation, beauty of surroundings, good neighborhood, society, and proximity to the business portions of the city, it is, in my opinion, superior to any residence locality now offered for sale in this city.

L. P. GRANT,
Office, Atlanta and West Point Railroad,
may21—dtf Railroad Block.

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the ... invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in ... States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Rail and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in ... capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN,
M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION,
R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON,
James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER,
T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO.,
Agents, Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA,
S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA,
T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CLYDE,
J. Kennedy, Commander.
ASHLAND,
—— Ingram, Commander.
WAGNER, HUGER & CO.
WM. A. COURTENAY,
Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

Iron Steamships

VIRGINIA,
C. Hinckley, Commander.
GULF STREAM,
Alex. Hunter, Commander.
SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent Charleston, S. C.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON,
Hainie, Commander,
SEA GULL,
Dutton, Commander.
MARYLAND,
Johnson, Commander.
Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per ...

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

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ALFRED L. TYLER,

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf

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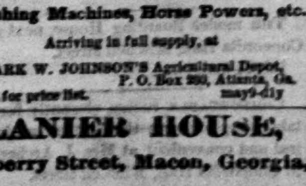

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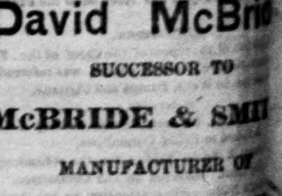

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